Gettysburg Compiler.
PUBLISHED TUESDAYS.

H. J. STAHLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

67TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1884. NUMBER 12.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. A. P. BEAVER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office next door to Edward Raesche. Dec. 18, 1882. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL.
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, '78.-tf

Dr. C. E. ECKENRODE,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic Church, where he can be found every day in the week except the 1st and 3d WEDNESDAY of each month, on which days he will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 11, 1881. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST, has his office one door west of the Lutheran church on Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, Gettysburg, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. April 11, 1851. tf

JAMES M. HILL, D. D. S.,
GRADUATE of the Penn'a. College of Dental Surgery, has located in Gettysburg. Office with Dr. J. L. Hill, Chambersburg St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. April 11, 1881. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, '81.-tf

Dr. JOHN J. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, (formerly Clinical Assistant University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.) HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.
Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $5. Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Address DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Hampton, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 2, '79.-tf

Dr. D. STUART WATSON,
DENTIST, graduate of the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania, has permanently located in FAIRFIELD, PA. Office opposite Wortz's store. Office hours from 7½ to 11½ A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M. April 19, '84.-tf

Dr. GEORGE L. RICE.
OFFICE in Mcsherrystown. Will attend to calls from any part of the county. Specialty—Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 21, 1876. tf

REMOVED.
G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1881. tf

EDW. J. COX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office on Baltimore street, near the Court-House, Gettysburg, Pa., July 14, 1881. tf

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-House. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of the Diamond. Jan. 20, 1875. tf

REMOVAL.
J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to R. G. McCreary's old office, next door to the Gettysburg National Bank. Gettysburg, April 1, 1881. tf

S. Mc. SWOPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. May 18, 1881. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against the United States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 18, 1860. tf

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 9, 1878. tf

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 19, 1880. tf

W. H. TIPTON'S
GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 5 Chambersburg street. The finest Portraits, Battlefield Views, and Copying of all sorts. Gettysburg, May 27, 1881 1y

EXCELSIOR GALLERY
AND COPYING HOUSE, 5 York St. Copying in all its branches. Photographs in every size, Views, &c. Gettysburg May 27, 1881. 1y

Globe Inn,
YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE,
GETTYSBURG PA.
F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.
THE above hotel has been recently enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and waiters always in readiness.
A new Hack to and fro from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 18, '83.-tf

Central Hotel,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Levi Gross, Proprietor.
THE undersigned having leased the Central Hotel, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., a few doors south of the Court-house, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample, with an obliging and attentive hostler. A really good place to patronize is the Central and the charges are always moderate. Give Levi a call. April 8, '81.-tf

Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG PA.
HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.
H. YINGLING,
Nov. 7, 1878. tf PROPRIETOR.

MEATS! - - MEATS!
Weigand & Homan
HAVE entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS and opened a
MEAT STORE
on Baltimore street, next door to Strouse & Co.'s Grocery and Liquor Store, Gettysburg, where they will constantly have on hand for sale the best of
Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork,
and PUDDING and SAUSAGE in season.
By buying good stock and selling at small profits, they hope to deserve and receive a large share of public patronage. GIVE THEM A TRIAL! April 1, 1883. tf

REMOVED.
FRED. THORN has removed to his new Barber Shop—three doors west of the Eagle Hotel, (nearly opposite his old stand, Chambersburg street. April 18, 1883.

RAILROADS.

H. J., H. and G. R. R.

On and after May 25, 1881, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Leave Gettysburg,	8 00*	12 05	2 25*
Arrive at New Oxford,	8 25	1 00	2 50
Hanover,	8 44	1 50	3 07
Han. Junction,	9 25		3 58
Emory Grove,	10 19		4 41
Baltimore, Md.,	11 20		5 55
York via Han.,	9 55		4 50
Harrisburg,	11 05		8 10
	p m		
Phila. via Col.,	3 16		9 15
Phila. via Balt.,	2 37		11 10
Washington	2 00		8 45
			a m
New York, via Balt.	5 30		3 50
New York, via Col.	6 15		3 50
Pittsburg,	8 45		7 00

*Through cars for Baltimore.
The 8.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. trains connect at Emory Grove with west bound trains on Western Maryland R. R. Trains leave Hanover for Frederick 8.48 a. m. and 4.40 p. m.

WESTWARD.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg,	8 15		
	a m		
New York,	1 25	a m	7 55
Philadelphia,	7 10	4 30	11 10
	a m	a m	p m
Phila. via Balt.,	7 20		11 55
			a m
Harrisburg,	....	6 10	2 35
York, (Short Line)	11 05	7 55	3 15
Baltimore, (from) Hillen Stat., Balt.	9 55*		1 00*
Emory Grove,	10 57		5 00
Han. Junction	9 15		1 20
	p m	a m	
Hanover,	12 25	8 50	6 32
New Oxford,	12 42	9 31	6 50
Arrive at Gettysburg,	1 07	10 15	7 25

Berlin Branch.—Leaves East Berlin 6.30 a. m.; Abbottstown 6.45 a. m. Returning leaves Hanover for East Berlin at 5.50 p. m.; arriving at Abbottstown 7.05 p. m., and East Berlin 7.20 p. m.
The freight train, which leaves Gettysburg at 12.05 P. M., carries passengers as far as Hanover, arriving there at 1.57 P. M.
*Through cars for Gettysburg from Hillen Station. Passengers to and from Washington will change cars at Union Depot, Charles St., Baltimore. Tickets to all points in THE WEST at Baltimore prices.
Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.
H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agt.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

TAKES EFFECT MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1881.

NORTHWARD.
Gettysburg to Carlisle.

	a m	a m	p m
Leave Gettysburg	9 00	12 00	1 20
		p m	
Goldenville	9 12	12 12	1 32
Biglerville	9 20	12 19	1 40
Sunnyside	9 25	12 21	1 45
Bendersville Station	9 30	12 31	1 50
Gardner's	9 42	12 30	5 02
Idaville	9 45	12 48	5 04
Starner's	9 51	12 49	5 00
Pine Grove	8 30	12 40	6 05
Laurel	8 39	12 10	5 55
Hunter's Run	10 09	1 01	5 25
Mt. Holly Springs	10 15	1 11	5 37
H. & P. Crossing	10 18	1 16	5 10
Craighead's	10 21	1 19	5 11
Bonny Brook	10 29	1 27	5 52
Arrive at Carlisle, Gettysb'g Junc	10 35	1 33	6 00
Harrisburg, C. V. R. R.	11 45	2 55	7 30
Shippensburg	.....	....	8 15
Chambersburg	.....	....	8 40
			a m
Hagerstown		...	7 30
	p m		
Philadelphia, P. R. R.	3 15	7 25	3 05
Pittsburg	8 15	11 30	6 50

SOUTHWARD.
Carlisle to Gettysburg.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg, P. R. R.	8 15	...	8 35
	a m	a m	
Philadelphia	4 30	7 10	11 10
Martinsburg, C. V. R. R.	.....	7 50	..
Hagerstown	.....	11 15	..
		p m	
Chambersburg	7 00	12 47	...
Shippensburg	7 25	1 01	p m
		a m	
Harrisburg	7 55	11 10	4 05
		p m	
Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	8 30	2 05	5 00
Bonny Brook	8 36	2 11	5 05
Craighead's	8 41	2 18	5 12
H. & P. Crossing	8 46	2 21	5 15
Mt. Holly Springs	8 51	2 28	5 19
Hunter's Run	9 00	2 35	5 28
Laurel	9 21	3 01	5 50
Arrive at Pine Grove	9 30	3 10	6 05
Leave Starner's	9 14	2 49	5 42
Idaville	9 20	2 55	5 43
Gardner's	9 22	2 57	5 50
Bendersville Station	9 30	3 05	5 59
Sunny Side	9 35	3 10	6 01
Biglerville	9 41	3 15	6 10
Goldenville	9 48	3 21	6 18
Arrive at Gettysburg	10 00	3 35	6 30

Through car to Gettysburg on train leaving Harrisburg at 7.35 a. m., and to Harrisburg on train leaving Gettysburg at 4.15 p. m. Special low rates for parties of five and upwards to Gettysburg and Pine Grove Park. Parties of 200 and over taken by special train. For rates apply to your Station Agent.
WM. H. WOODWARD, Superintendent.
Dec. 2, 1884.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after July 7th, 1884, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Frederick	....	8 10	...	5 20
Littlestown	7 15	10 03	.....	7 03
Hanover	7 40	10 32	.....	7 21
Arrive York	8 55	11 35	1 50	8 08
Leave York	9 00	11 40	4 55	.....
		p m		
Columbia	10 20	12 20	5 10	8 18
	p m			
Pt Deposit	12 40	.....	8 25	...
Lancaster	.....	12 58	6 45	.....
Phila	.....	3 15	9 15	.....
New York	a m	6 15	.....	a m
Harrisburg	11 05	2 05	.....	12 15
	p m			
Pittsburg	9 15	9 09	....	.....

SOUTHWARD.

	p m	a m	a m	a m
Leave Pittsburg	8 15	.....	7 30	8 35
	a m		p m	p m
Harrisburg	1 35	.....	2 30	4 20
			a m	
New York	.....	.....	7 55	.....
Philadelphia	1 30	7 10	11 10	.....
			p m	
Lancaster	6 25	9 26	1 15	.....
Pt Deposit	....	6 20	.....	.....
Columbia	7 05	10 20	2 25	12 30
York	7 55	11 05	3 50	5 25
		p m		
Arrive Hanover	8 48	12 05	4 40	7 21
Littlestown	9 11	.....	5 12	7 50
Frederick	11 30	.....	7 15	.....

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Superintendent.
CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

Western Maryland R. R.

JUNE 28, 1884.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows:
Leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, for H. J., H. & G. R. R. at 6.55 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 12.25 a. m. and 6.25 p. m., and Gettysburg at 1.07 p. m. and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Gettysburg at 8.00 a. m. and 2.27 p. m., Hanover 8.40 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., arriving at Hillen Station at 11.20 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.
No change of cars. All trains stop at Union Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Station, Baltimore.
Leave Emory Grove for Westminster, Union Bridge, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport and Intermediate Stations at 8.59 a. m. and 4.51 p. m.
Returning, leave Williamsport at 7.05 a. m. and 2.10 p. m.; Hagerstown 7.25 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; Westminster 9.13 a. m. and 5.03 p. m., arriving at Emory Grove 10.21 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.; Hanover 12.25 a. m. and 6.29 p.m., and Gettysburg 1.07 p. m. and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Emmitsburg at 7.15 a. m. and 3.20 and 5.55 p. m. Returning reach Emmitsburg at 11.10 a. m., 4.35 and 7.10 p. m.
Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.
B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. HOOD, Gen. Manager.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM RUFF,
HAVING repurchased his old stand on "Baltimore Hill," Gettysburg, will conduct the Grocery business in all its branches, keeping a full line of
Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Fish, Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables,
indeed everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind, and all the best goods and at lowest living profits. "Goods as represented" is his motto.
CHINA, GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN-WARE A SPECIALTY and in full assortment. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
Jan. 9, '81.-tf WM. RUFF.

GETTYSBURG & HARRISBURG R. R.
BIDS will be received at the office of this company, 11 South Third St., Philadelphia, for $30,000 of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. Extension Bonds, dated April 1st, 1884, payable in 30 years with interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.
Sept. 16, 1884 JNO. M. BUTLER, Treasurer.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
April 8, 1884. 1y*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pu
This powder never varies. A mar ty, strength and wholesomeness. nomical than the ordinary kinds, an be sold in competition with the mul low test, short weight, alum or phosp ders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAK DER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Feb

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark
BEST TON
This medicine, combining Iron vegetable tonics, quickly and Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseas Women, and all who lead sed
It does not injure the teeth, cau produce constipation—*other Iro*
It enriches and purifies the bl the appetite, aids the assimilat lieves Heartburn and Belching ens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Las Energy, &c., it has no equal.
The genuine has above t red lines on wrapper.
only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoa Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, ing Cough, Incipient Con and relieves consumptive advanced stages of the d sale by all *Druggists.* Pr
CAUTION! Dr. Bull's C is sold only in and bears our re MARKS, to wit: *in a Circle, a* *tion-Label,* and signatures of J and A. C. ME
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., S
STOP CHEWING TO Chew Lange's THE GREAT TOBACCO A Price 10 Cents. Sold by a

Cuticu
Mrs. Smith's Case, and wh McKinstry has to say
TO THE PUBLIC: I have be ter for fifteen years, most o what has been called Eczema Psoriasis and Lepra, and the always been told that there me, and have been so discou as soon die as live. I have be flicted sometimes that there w est spot from the crown of soles of my feet that was not red as crimson. It would com white spots, which had a silve but were not deep, but if I at them, or soon after their fi they would burn and run toge was a complete dry, red scal become so inflamed as to crac and angry, and the burning be almost intolerable.
I was at times so lame that got about, and could not dres assistance. I have tried man have paid $100 in a single inst cian, but have ever obtained relief. Although helped for a lapsed again to be as badly and during the winter of 1881 ed so much as to be enti Last June, however, I was a and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, wh in these regions, to try your C DIES; and I felt somehow from their favorable opinio their virtue. About the seco last I commenced taking th within six weeks I began to improvement, until now (Oc as good as new, and my flesh a child. MRS.
I certify that the above s wife is correct, and I join wi ing my gratitude for the gre received.
I certify that the above sta Mr. Smith is a prominent m munity, where he lives. H dealer in stock, and his sta of his wife, is fully entitled
Done at Stanstead, Provin twenty-seventh day of Octob
L. C. Minist
LATER.—I have seen Mrs and believe her to be thorou nently cured. L. C. Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q N. H. Bos
CUTICURA RESOLVENT, th fier, and CUTICURA, and Cu great skin cures and beaut rywhere. Price, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00.
Potter Drug and Chemi

REMOV TO HIS NEW BUI
Joseph J HAS REMOV
Merchant Tailoring
TO his new building on STREET, a short dista Hotel, where he invites to call and see the new st usually large stock of prices than ever. Satis and prices moderate.
Gettysburg, Oct. 7, 1881.

COAL AND
JACOB S
Corner of Railroad an
GETTYS
CONTINUES with in Coal and Lumber B
LUMBER OF
SHINGLES A
Best Quali
clean coal, always on promptly. PRICES AS EST. A share of public fully asked.

Miscellaneous.

Freedom.

TENNYSON'S NEW POEM.

O thou so fair in summers gone,
While yet thy fresh and virgin soul
Inform'd the column'd Parthenon—
The glittering capitol;

So fair in southern sunshine bathed,
But scarce of such majestic mien
As here with forehead vapor-swathed
In meadows ever green;

For thou—when Athens reign'd and Rome
Thy glorious eyes were dimm'd with pain
To mark in many a freemen's home
The slave, the scourge, the chain;

O follower of the vision, still
In motion to the distant gleam,
Howe'er blind force and brainless will
May jar thy golden dream.

Who, like great nature, wouldst not mar
By changes all too fierce and fast
This order of our human star,
This heritage of the past;

O scorner of the party cry
That wanders from the public good,
Thou—when the nations rear on high
Their idol smeared with blood.

And when they roll their idol down—
Of saner worship sanely proud,
Thou loather of the lawless crown
As of the lawless crowd;

How long thine ever growing mind
Hath still'd the blast and strewn the wave,
Though some of late would raise a wind
To sing thee to thy grave.

Men loathed against all forms of power—
Unfurnished brows, tempestuous tongues,
Expecting all things in an hour—
Brass mouths and iron lungs!

LETTER FROM SCOTLAND.

The Leading Institutions of Edinburgh—Various Products.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 16, 1884.

H. J. STAHLE, Esq.—*My Dear Sir:* In my own way a week ago I gave you a running description of Edinburgh. In the letter I drew your attention more especially to the University. It was founded as early as 1582, and has been well endowed. The main building is four stories in height, and irregular as to the sides, being on one side 358 feet, whilst on the other 225, and irregular as to its width. It encloses a court. The entrance is between and under four large Doric columns, each 26 feet in height. The library and lecture rooms are entered from a portico or rather a promenade which is a half raised gallery running around the enclosed court. Niches in this gallery are filled with statuary representing prominent personages connected with the University.

The library is contained in a hall 198 feet by 50 feet, and numbers about 140,000 volumes, many of which are in manuscript. The School of Medicine is well endowed, and has a reputation for exact anatomical and surgical investigation. The facilities are complete for teaching and successful practice. The Royal Infirmary, covering quite an acre of ground, gives an ample field for observation. It is across the street from the medical department of the University.

Another institution of interest is the Museum of Science and Art, a branch of the London institution of the same name. It is directly west of the University buildings and fronts Chambers street. In it there is a Natural History Hall, 130 feet by 57 feet, where the human and animal kingdoms are well represented in the shape of skulls and skeletons. In this room there is suspended intact the bones of a whale measuring seventy-nine feet in length. Fishes and fossils in all known shapes are exhibited in large variety and number. The British animals are all represented, among which may be named the Scottish ox, not unlike the representative in Texas.

The Great Hall is 270 feet by 100 feet, and has two galleries which hold the collection of industrial art, chiefly the manufactures of Great Britain. It has sections illustrating quarrying, ceramic and vitreous manufactures, the decorative arts, textile manufacture, food, chemistry and the materials of medicine. On the main floor is a variety of plaster casts representing works of art having reputation, and many models. Among the latter may be named St. Peter's Cathedral of Rome and St. Paul's in London. In machinery are numerous working models of interest. In curiosities are a steam locomotive dated 1821, the reaper and mower of 1822, cannon balls, cannon, and armor-plated war vessels without number. To examine properly the contents of this institution would take much more time than I have the leisure or the disposition to give. The upper gallery is devoted to food, medicines and agriculture. All parts of the world are represented, our own country coming in for a full share. Among the prepared fruits I noticed specimens of dried apples and peaches. Adams county samples would have been far superior.

I am writing in haste and under the interruption of parties desiring me to take a run, therefore please excuse seeming haste and wandering.

Very respectfully,
J. W. C. O'NEAL.

JAMES TURK, a guileless citizen of Detroit, was ambling around St. Louis the other day when a stranger stopped him, offering him a cigar and said:

"You have a frank and honest face, and I appeal to you to do me a favor."

"Well, I reckon I will unless you want to borrow money."

"Oh, no! no! You see that clothing store over there? Well, on the left as you go in is a counter full of overcoats. I want one the worst way, but the price is $20, and I don't want to pay over $15. I could have beaten down I think, except that we both got mad and I left."

"Well, what do you want of me?"

"Simply go in and offer him $15. If he accepts, bring the coat to me on the corner below. If he refuses, you will have my gratitude all the same."

James promptly consented, and when he had offered $15 for one of the coats the dealer also, promptly accepted. It was done up in a neat bundle, and Mr. Turk carried it to the corner for delivery and payment. The other party was not there. Mr. Turk waited half an hour—three-quarters—over an hour, and the idea crept through his wool that he had been sold. He returned to the clothier and asked:

"What is your asking price for these overcoats?"

"Eight dollars."

"But I paid you $15!"

"Oxactly. Vhen a man comes in und likes to pay me dot price I vhas foolish to drive him avay!"

Mr. Turk reached home with two overcoats, and he is so pale and quiet and sad-appearing that his friends whisper their fears of consumption.

THE FIRST SHOT AT GETTYSBURG.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 18, '84.
Editor Scout and Mail:

I see in the *Scout and Mail*, of November 8th, that the opening shot fired at the battle of Gettysburg was fired by the Confederates at 10 A. M., July 1st, 1863, on General Buford's picket line.

Buford's 1st Brigade, 8th New York, 8th Illinois and 3d Indiana, commanded by General Chapman, passed through Gettysburg on the evening of June 30th, the 8th New York charging and driving about 100 rebel cavalry from the town, and going a few miles, went into camp for the night, the 8th Illinois going on picket. The enemy commenced firing on the pickets soon after daylight. Buford, by hard and skillful fighting, held the enemy in check until a portion of our army, under Generals Reynolds and Howard, came up. If my memory serves me correctly, General Reynolds came on the field about 10 o'clock, July 1st, 1863. But the 1st Division of Cavalry had been doing some very hard fighting long before any infantry came upon the field, and long before 10 o'clock, A. M., July 1st. It is said that General Reynolds said to Buford: "Hold this line, if possible, until my troops get here," and that Buford replied: "My men have been fighting like devils since daylight, but we will hold the line."

The first shot was fired the night before, as we advanced on the town of Gettysburg.

Yours in F. C. L.,
G. B. GARRISON,
Ward Post, 191, G. A. R.

[Our comrade is mistaken as to what the *Scout and Mail* said about the opening of the battle. It quoted the rebel General Long as saying the firing commenced at 10 o'clock, but corrected him by stating that it commenced shortly after daylight. Of course, when we said the 8th Illinois Cavalry fired the first shot, we meant the first shot of the battle proper. There had been considerable firing around Gettysburg before even Buford's troopers arrived, but this is probably not generally known to most of the army. It may be of some interest to narrate the facts briefly.

The City Troop of Philadelphia, under command of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, arrived at Gettysburg June 21st. In the meantime a body of mounted men, known as Bell's Cavalry, had been recruited in the immediate neighborhood, being commanded by Major Robert Bell, afterwards of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and now cashier of one of the Gettysburg Banks, and a well-known comrade of Post 9, of that place. These men did valuable service as scouts and couriers. On June 22d Randall's and Bell's commands scouted to Montery, where they encountered the rebel pickets.

On the 24th the 26th Pennsylvania Militia, under Colonel Jennings, arrived, and on the 26th, by order of Major Haller, of General Couch's staff, advanced toward Cashtown, and met White's Battalion of rebel cavalry, which charged and captured the advance of the regiment, but were checked by a fire from the balance of the regiment, which then retired toward Harrisburg. Soon afterwards White's men rode into town, a portion of them chasing one of Bell's scouts two miles out the Baltimore Pike, and killing him when he refused to halt. On this same day, June 26th, Gordon's Brigade of Early's Division entered the town and encamped near by. Early and his staff went into town to make a requisition for supplies. On the 27th this force left for York.

On the 30th of June, about 9.30 A. M., the advance of Hill's Corps came within two miles of the town, but soon withdrew, it is supposed, because of the advance of Buford's Division of Cavalry, which entered the town about noon, and went into camp on the Mummasburg and Chambersburg roads. The next morning the battle was opened by the 8th Illinois Cavalry on the skirmish line. The brigade to which the 8th New York was attached was commanded by Colonel Gamble, and not Chipman, and consisted of the 8th New York, 3d Indiana, and 8th and 12th Illinois.]—*Scout and Mail.*

A PUT UP JOB.

"Pa," said Samantha, to Deacon Bodkin, "ma said I should ask you to tell us how you climbed the post."

"Go away, now, gals, and don't bother me; I'm busy," said the deacon.

"Oh, please do tell us," chorused both of the girls.

"Wall, to get rid of ye, I'll tell ye. It was afore we were married, an' a lot o' us young fellows lived in a boarding-house together. I was a courtin' yer ma then, and all the rest was a courtin'. Yer ma lived out at Milton and there wasn't any way to get there but to walk.

"We fellers had an understandin' that, as we all went off courtin' Sunday and Thursday nights, the one that got home last must stand treat for the crowd. Now, my room mate he would allers get in fust, somehow or other. He had to walk five miles to see his gal, but he was allers in bed when I got in; so he never had to treat. I couldn't understand it. Sometimes we felt sartin that he hadn't got home and watched for him, but he allers was found in bed. At last I told him I would give him one dollar if he would tell me how he managed it, for I most allers had to stand the treat.

"Wall, he finally showed me how he climbed up by the corner post of the piazzey an' got in the winder, while we were watching for him below.

"That night was Thursday night, an' I went to Milton as usual. I wore a brand new brown surtout. I got back a little late, an' slipped around to the piazzey and climbed up. I thought the post was mighty slippery, but I jest put in an' got up an' got to bed.

"The next mornin' ef I didn't have the darndest lookin' suit of clothes you ever seen. They'd been a paintin' the house, and I didn't know it, for I didn't go home to supper, but went out to Milton airly to take supper with your ma. New surtout and all was covered from top to toe with paint.'

"Your ma, when I told her about it she said:

"'Hezekiah,' I think you need somebody to take keer of you.'

"'Ah,' says I, 'Helzibah, 'spozen you try it.'

"An' your ma sticks to it that she didn't mean nothin' by it, and that she didn't pop the question to me."

"HAVE you heard from Smith?" "No. What about him?" "Why they say he's lying at death's door." "Indeed. Well, that merely shows the truth of the proverb that the ruling passion is strong even in death."

AARON BURR'S EMPIRE.

THE BLENNERHASSETT CONSPIRACY.

The Mansion Which the Scholarly Wanderer Built on a Beautiful Island.

"A great number of people seem to come here each year to look at the island, said Mrs. Gordon who lives in the little cottage which now stands on the spot where, according to Wirt, Harman Blennerhassett once reared a palace and decorated it with every romantic embellishment of fancy. The island lies midway in the Ohio River, about two miles below the mouth of the Little Kanawa, and from its upper beach commands a good view of the city of Parkersburg, from which point Colonel Phelps marched his Virginia militia to intercept the Burr-Blennerhassett expedition in 1806.

At the side of the Gordon cottage stands a little pillar built of four sandstone blocks taken from an ornamental landing built by Blennerhassett on the Ohio side of the island, and not far from it is the old well that furnished him water. These are the only visible monuments remaining of the man who fled from the storms of his own country and found no secure refuge in ours, but his memory and that of his family seems to have been kept fresher in the annals of local traditions of the neighborhood than anything else in its history. All the romance with which the orator and poet invested the island still lingers around it. The paradise which the exile created still gleams through the branches of the sycamores; the beautiful river which was to bear him to conquest and glory still tells the sorrowful story of his ruin.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SURVIVORS.

As to the living witnesses, most of them have vanished from the scene. Mrs. Maybury, of Parkersburg, now nearly ninety years of age, has a child's recollections of Mrs. Blennerhassett's riding through the woods on her way to Marietta, fourteen miles above the island, and speaks of her beauty and grace as an equestrian. Stephen C. Shaw, now more than an octogenarian, remembers members of the family who were left behind when Mrs. Blennerhassett abandoned the island home to rejoin her husband and Burr, where their flotilla waited on the lower Ohio, and Judge William H. Safford, who, during his residence here, received Blennerhassett's paper as a literary bequest, has intermingled a good many personal recollections with the records of the testator.

Safford says Blennerhassett came here in 1797 from England, where he had married Margaret Agnew, the daughter of the Governor of the Isle of Man. He was then a briefless barrister just admitted to the bar, and had contracted at the Dublin schools, where he educated, an Irish fondness for poetry and the fine arts, rather than a liking for law.

He favored the French Revolution, quoted Voltaire, fell out with his English relatives and came over with the idea of making himself an ideal home in the Western wilds. After a few weeks in New York he crossed over to Pittsburg and floated down the Ohio. At Marietta he heard of this island. It had formed a part of one of Washington's surveys when the General made his famous pilgrimage down the river, taking up lands granted him for services in the French and Indian wars. Washington never entered it, however, and it was granted later by Virginia to another, who sold it to one Roger Backus, of Connecticut. It was known as Backus's Island when Blennerhassett bought the upper half of it for $1,500, getting 175 acres in the purchase. Then began the building of the edifice which Safford calls the American Alhambra, and which Parton calls the house of original ugliness.

A PALACE IN A WILDERNESS.

Its picture shows a two-story frame structure, with one-story wings curving outward from the main building and connected with piazzas, so that the front formed a crescent, extending 100 feet from tip to tip, and partly enclosing the lawn. It looks like "a well kept barracks in the engraving, but, well furnished with books and pictures, philosophical and chemical apparatus, a music room and an observatory, and set off with English landscape and gardening," it doubtless looked to the surrounding settlers in their log cabins like a veritable palace erected by genii in the wilderness.

In this abode, which an admiring biographer says cost $60,000 to erect and beautify, Blennerhassett and his wife lived five happy years in peace and plenty. Here are their pictures, drawn by the same friendly hand: He, tall and slender, with a prominent forehead and a countenance serious and thoughtful, almost amounting to reserve; wearing the old English style of dress, with knee breeches and powdered hair. She likewise tall, but symmetrical, blue-eyed and brown-haired, with Grecian features, a poetess and musician, cultured and scholarly, speaking French and Italian; a Shakespearienne, equestrienne, pedestrienne, and withal, a famous housekeeper, suggesting to her biographer another Portia, "a rich souled creature, in whom the first germs of womanhood had blossomed forth without a weed to check or chill to blight their growth."

They lived the life which their inclinations and surroundings suggested, alternating outdoor occupation and amusements with books and music and entertainment of visitors. There are traditions of famous dinner parties and general hospitality dispensed, and mention of profound researches into electricity, galvanism, astronomy and chemistry, the last including experiments in which it was sought to adipocerate animal substances and secure a substitute for spermaceti by subjecting them to the action of water, which experiments were interfered with on one occasion by natural decay and on another by hungry fish.

While these peaceful pursuits were in progress on the island, Aaron Burr, of New York, the most versatile and brilliant man of his period, but with every hope of preferment blasted at home by the hostility of Jefferson's administration, and proper indignation over his share in the killing of Alexander Hamilton, was working up his scheme of a Southwestern empire and gathering adherents for the expedition of 1806, which Gen. Wilkinson's patriotic treachery rendered fruitless. It is doubtful whether Burr in his canvass for volunteers to aid him in his enterprise ever found more ready converts to his schemes than the Blennerhassetts. Parton explains their readiness to join Burr's venture on the ground that generous living had impaired their fortunes and narrowed their resources.

THE SERPENT IN EDEN.

Wirt attributes it to the fascination of Burr's manners and the plausibility of his address, and pictures him as a tempter entering this Eden and changing a paradise into a hell. Nevertheless, the fact is on record that when Burr visited here on his first tour of exploration, accompanied by a Mrs. Shaw, he neither found Blennerhassett at home nor mentioned the subject of his proposed expedition to Mrs. Blennerhassett, and yet when he wrote to Blennerhassett in December of the same year referring to his visit to the island and regretting that the absence of its owner prevented a reference to enterprises of importance, the latter who had probably obtained some inkling of Burr's intentions answered promptly that he should be glad to embark in any venture which commended itself to Col. Burr's approval. Nor was there any misapprehension on Blennerhassett's part of the real object of the expeditions when subsequently undertaken.

In his diary, kept during the trials for treason, at Richmond, he berates both counsel and witnesses for seeking to suppress its real purpose, and says that, in his negotiations and compact with Burr, a military adventure was distinctly mentioned. In further support of this claim Mr. Stephen Shaw says that Colonel Putnam, who aided in building the barges for Burr, at Marietta, in which the expedition started Southward, was the same person who subsequently furnished Mrs. Blennerhassett a boat to leave the island and rejoin her husband, and that he remained in possession of the island as the agent of the Blennerhassetts, until at the suit of creditors, its profits, and finally, the title passed into other hands.

AWARE OF THE CONSPIRACY.

If further proof were necessary, there is the statement of Graham, President Jefferson's confidential agent, that he informed Blennerhassett of Burr's intention previous to his departure from Marietta, and that Blennerhassett still adhered to his determination to join in the expedition. It was not until the end of the trials at Richmond, when the latter saw ruin staring him in the face, that he charged Burr with deceiving him and made his demand on Governor Alston, as the son-in-law of Burr, for money as the price of silence as to certain portions of the conspiracy.

It is said that Blennerhassett started back to the island after his arrest and release at Natchez. Fate was against him. His re-arrest at Lexington, Ky., followed, and then came his long detention at Richmond, Va. Meantime the property had been laid waste by militia sent over to seize it; the executions of his creditors followed, the mansion was consumed by an accidental fire in 1811, and the upper portion of the island relapsed from its condition as an ornamental residence into the ordinary farming tract; Blennerhassett's unsuccessful venture as a cotton planter. his return to England and his death in penury on the island of Guernsey in 1834. The death of his faithful wife in similar destitution followed in New York a few years later. Their two boys emigrated westward. "I used to hear," said Mrs. Gordon, as I bade her good bye, "that the descendants intended to buy the old place back, but I don't hear much of it now."

THE BELL-WETHER.

I heard Zeb Vance telling how he captured the vote of a backwood settlement in North Carolina when he first ran for Congress. He said he had never been in that settlement and didn't know the boys. He rode over the mountains and found about 60 sovereigns at a cross-roads grocery and he got down and hitched his horse and began to make their acquaintance and crack his jokes around, and thought he was getting along pretty well with them, but he noticed an old man with shaggy eyebrows and big brass spectacles sitting on a chunk and marking in the sand with a stick. The old man didn't seem to pay much attention to Vance, and after a while Vance concluded that the old man was bell-wether of the flock, and that it was necessary to capture him, and the old man got up and shook himself and leaned forward on his stick and said solemnly: "This is Mr. Vance, I believe?" "Yes, sir," said Vance. "And you have come over here to see my boys about their votes, I believe?" "Yes, sir," said Vance, "that is my business."

"Well, sir," said the man, "afore you proceed with that business I would like to ax you a few questions."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," said Vance.

"What church mout you belong to?" said the old man.

That was a socdologer—Vance didn't belong to any church. He knew that religion and meeting was a big thing in the backwoods and controlled their politics, but he didn't know what their religion was, for North Carolina was powerfully spotted. But he squared himself for the responsibility and says he: "Well, now, my friend, I will tell you all about that, for it is a fair question. Of course it is. Well, you see my grandfather came from Scotland, and you know that over in Scotland everybody is Presbyterian." Here he paused to note the effect, but saw no sign of sympathy with his grandpa.

"But my grandmother came from England, and over there everybody belongs to the Episcopal church." He paused again and the old man marked another mark in the sand and spit his tobacco away off.

"But my father was born in this country in a Methodist settlement, and so he grew up a Methodist." Still no sign of approval from the old man, and so Vance took his last shot and said:

"But my good old mother was a Baptist, and it's my opinion that a man has got to go under water to go to heaven."

The old man walked up, and, taking him by the hand, said: "Well you are right, Mr. Vance, and then turning to the crowd, said: "Boys, he'll do and you may vote for him. I thought he looked like a Baptist." And the old man slowly drew a flask from his coat-tail and handed it to Vance to seal his faith.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THE largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. Is 620 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays, and a battalion can completely manœuvre in it. 20,000 wax tapers are required to light it. The roof of this structure is a single arch of iron, and it exhibits a remarkable engineering skill in the architect.

AN exchange says that tobacco leaves, moistened, and bound on a corn will cure it in one night.

SLAUGHTER OF BIG FISH.

All the Inhabitants of Cape Cod Joining in the Chase.

For three days the tip end of Cape Cod and the waters thereabouts were the scene of most sanguinary excitement and slaughter. Everybody big enough to handle a weapon has been killing monstrous prey. The unequal battle began one afternoon, when the whistle at Cook's oil works on Long Point blew a long blast, which soon brought all the men in town to the shore. The cry of "Black fish!" greeted them and then everyone possessing water-craft of any description put off in the wake of the carrier boats which had brought the news ashore.

A blackfish chase has become very rare of late years and the great fish were never before known in such numbers in these waters. The fish is of the whale family, from ten to twenty feet long, and its oil is perhaps more valuable than that from any other fish in the sea. The school was about two miles off shore when sighted and the water was alive with the great creatures, which were disporting themselves lazily upon the surf. The first boats that arrived soon changed the scene to one of excitement. Each boat was soon fastened by lance or harpoon to a big blackfish. Then the chase began. The moment blood was drawn the school started toward the wounded. This fixed the direction of the general flight and thousands of fins cut through the water toward the bay. Every effort was made to drive the fish into shoal water, where they could be more easily killed, but they avoided the shore and kept along the coast toward Wellfleet. A small school was driven close to the fish weirs on Beache's Point, but, owing to the rapid approach of darkness, the excited fish managed to elude their pursuers and escaped into deep water. The chase was for the time abandoned. Early in the morning, however, the pursuing fleet being reinforced by boats from Dennis, Brewster and Wellfleet, the battle was renewed. All day long the slaughter was kept up. More attention was given to shaping the course of the flight so if possible to drive the fish into one of the small bays on the coast, than to the killing of single fish. Owing to the presence of a number of porpoises in the school this was unsuccessful. The fish were wild and the men determined, but the chase towards night was abandoned for a general slaughter.

The boats dashed into their midst about dark and killed as many of the largest as possible with case knives. They succeeded in capturing about sixty. The remainder of the school succeeded in finding deep water and were chased across the bay by part of the fleet, assisted by several mackerel fishermen, who had joined in the pursuit. Early the next morning the fish were driven between the Headlands into Wellfleet harbor. Twenty miles had thus been covered in the long chase. The sight in the harbor at daybreak was a wonderful one. Further than the eye could reach the bay was literally full of fish. The great creatures, caught in an immense trap, were in a frenzy of excitement, rushing zig-zag in all directions and lashing the waters to a spray. Then the great slaughter began in earnest. Everyone that could get afloat, even those on shore, took part. Vessels and boats of all sizes, kinds and descriptions; men and boys representing every trade and profession, and every available thing that could be used for killing, were there. Men of experience used harpoons and lances. Others used scythes, knives, picks, daggers and axes. The shore was lined with carriages, carts, men, women and children. Every now and then a frantic fish, wounded and desperate, flung itself upon the shore, only to be dispatched by the women and children on land. Nothing else was done on Cape Cod that day.

The work continued until that afternoon, when it is supposed every fish was captured. Every town, from Dennis to Provincetown, was represented in the slaughter. The number killed is variously estimated at from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred. The proceeds are to be divided into five hundred shares. The value will probably amount to $25,000. The fish are sold at public auction. There were no serious accidents, so far as latest accounts show.

THE COACHMAN.—"Yes, my dear daughter, I wish you would do your best to captivate the heart of our coachman."

"And elope with him, papa?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Ah, I see, you dear, good papa; you want all the papers to say I am a fascinating beauty and a reigning belle."

"Well, of course, that will help a little, but that's not the main point."

"What is the main point, papa?"

"Well, you see, the papers will all say you are the daughter of a millionaire."

"Well?"

"Well, that will enlarge my credit. See? Now run out to the stable, that's a good girl."—*Chicago News.*

THE RETURNS CORRECT.—"You can come in now," said the family physician to the head of the house on the West side.

"What are the returns?"

"Three—two girls and one boy."

"I want an official count, doctor. I don't want any '76 business in this."

"Don't be foolish, man."

"I tell you I shall suspect fraud until there is an official canvass."

Then he apologized to the doctor, saying that he had been so engrossed in politics that he had forgotten where he was.—*Exchange.*

SNOWED UNDER.—They were talking about land-slides and the sad, quiet man sitting behind the stove remarked:

"I was caught in a land-slide not long ago. The whole side of a mountain slid down on me, rocks, trees, farms, cataracts, caves, crags, peaks and everything, I suppose I must have been buried 12,000 or 18,000 feet deep."

"Merciful heavens!" exclaimed the congregation, "how did you ever get out?"

"I didn't get out," replied the sad man; "I'm there yet."

And then he added, with a sigh as deep as a well:

"I voted the Republican ticket in New Jersey."

"GOING up Salt River" is an expression that originated many years ago in Kentucky. There is in that State a water course known as the Salt River. It is winding, tortuous and difficult to navigate. Sending a party up Salt River is giving them a hard road to travel.

MEDDLING in another's affairs seldom accomplishes anything but mischief.

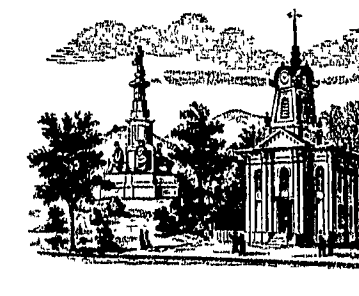
THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur in the outstart alludes to the recent presidential election, and congratulates the country upon the fact that, despite the fervor and intensity of the contest and "the slight preponderance by which the issue was determined" the public peace suffered no disturbance. In this he sees a signal demonstration of "the strength and wisdom of our political institutions," yet in view of the controversy over the national election eight years ago, and the evident risk of dispute over the recent contest by reason of the narrowness of the margin by which it was decided, he again calls the attention of Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote. Our foreign relations continue to be wholly amicable. With Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded by which the United States secures certain advantages for the construction of an interoceanic canal, a railway and telegraph line through the territory of that republic. With Spain has been negotiated a reciprocity treaty, the result of which would, it is thought, be "to make the intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico and ourselves scarcely less intimate than the commercial movement between our domestic ports." The treaty of a similar character with Mexico has been ratified, and but awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective. The treaties are the expression of a settled policy on the part of the government to cultivate, through reciprocal concessions, intimate trade relations with all the countries of this hemisphere, and the mission of the Central and South American commission which is about to proceed to Mexico is to prepare the way for a general "enlargement of our commercial intercourse with American States." The neutrality laws of the United States, it is recommended, should be enlarged "to cover all patent acts of hostility committed in our territory and aimed against the peace of a friendly nation." The president sees no reason why "overt preparations in this country for the commission of criminal acts should not be punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed here or abroad." Some modification of our naturalization laws is also required. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, whose views, as is generally known, are somewhat in advance of those of his party, are concurred in with some explicitness. The coinage of silver dollars and the issuance of silver certificates should be immediately suspended, experience having shown it to be impossible to get the former into circulation, while the growing abundance of the latter threatens to drive gold out of circulation, thus effecting a serious contraction of the currency and creating the conditions of a financial panic. "Unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely at no distant day to become our sole metallic standard." To speed the retirement of the trade dollar it is suggested that "a slight advance over their bullion value" might be offered for them. The beautification of our subsidiary silver coin and an increase of their weight is thought to be advisable. The recommendation that all internal revenue taxes except those on distilled spirits be abolished is renewed. The revenue thus lost will cut down the present surplus, but still leave a margin "large enough to permit such tariff reduction as may seem to be advisable when the results of recent revenue laws and commercial treaties shall have shown in what quarters those reductions can be most judiciously effected." The Secretary of the Treasury's advice that a commission be created to study the problem of "increasing our foreign trade and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languishing" is concurred in. Special attention is invited to the Secretary's recommendation of subsidies as the best means of building up our merchant marine. The rapid redemption of the 3 per cent. bonds threatens the destruction of the basis on which the national banks can profitably rest their circulation, and the question how to avert the contraction of currency caused by this threatened retirement of national bank notes, is recognized as one of constantly increasing importance, and the hope is expressed that, as a temporary expedient at least, the banks be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited by them with the treasurer. A considerable reduction in the expenditures of the War Department is noted. A notable feature of the past year has been the entire absence of Indian outbreaks. The defenseless condition of the important cities of the seaboard, as demonstrated by the chief engineer's report, is discussed at some length. The time has now come, in the President's opinion, when defensive works may be begun with some confidence that they will not be rendered useless before their completion by the progress made abroad in the improvement of guns. "For the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation, adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of $60,000,000, much less than a victorous enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work." One of the four steel cruisers authorized by the acts of 1882 and 1883 is described as more than half finished, and "certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers" are mentioned as discredited by the favorable opinion of these vessels held by the naval authorities. The restoration of the navy to its former efficiency is warmly urged. The recommendation of the Postmaster-General favorable to the reduction of the rate on drop letters in cities, and the increase of the unit of weight in rating first-class matter from one-half to one ounce is approved, and the extension of the free-delivery system is recommended, as also the project for securing "exceptional dispatch in dealing with letters in free-delivery offices by payment of extraordinary postage." Drastic legislation with regard to Utah; the repeal of the preemption law; the enactment of statutes resolving legal complications in regard to lapsed land grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific Railroads under sufficient guaranty, are other topics that Congress is invited to consider. Large space is given to the new commercial policy of the United States. One feature of it is expected to be a monetary union of American nationalities, followed by a general remonetization of silver. Treaties contemplating intimate trade relations with American States are now being negotiated, and it is desired to enlarge also our trade with Europe, Asia and Africa. "It seems to me," says the President, "that many of the embarrassing elements in the great national conflict between protection and free trade may thus be turned to good account; that the revenue may be reduced so as no longer to overtax the people; that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome; that our shipping interests may be judiciously encouraged; the currency fixed on firm basis, and, above all, such a unity of interests established among the States of the American system as will be of great and ever-increasing advantage to them all." The labors of the civil-service commission are commended by the President, and an extension of the system of its operations is being contemplated.—*Balt. Sun.*

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PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. A. P. BEAVER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office next door to Edward Raesche. Dec. 18, 1882. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL,

OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, '78.-tf

Dr. C. E. ECKENRODE,

DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic Church, where he can be found every day in the week except the 1st and 3d WEDNESDAY of each month, on which days he will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 11, 1881. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, has his office one door west of the Lutheran church on Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, Gettysburg, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. April 11, 1881. tf

JAMES M. HILL, D. D. S.,

GRADUATE of the Penn'a. College of Dental Surgery, has located in Gettysburg. Office with Dr. J. L. Hill, Chambersburg St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. April 11, 1881. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

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Dr. JOHN J. BROWN,

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REMOVED.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office on Baltimore street, near the Court-House. Gettysburg, Pa., July 13, 1881. tf

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-House. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of the Diamond. Jan. 29, 1875. tf

REMOVAL.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to R. G. McCreary's old office, next door to the Gettysburg National Bank. Gettysburg, April 1, 1881. tf

S. Mc. SWOPE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House. May 18, 1881. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against the United States, at all times promptly and effectually attended to. Land Warrants located and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 16, 1869. tf

J. A. KITZMILLER,

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 8, 1875. tf

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 16, 1869. tf

W. H. TIPTON'S

GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 5 Chambersburg street. The finest Portraits, Battlefield Views, and Copying of all sorts. Gettysburg, May 27, 1881. 1y

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

AND COPYING HOUSE, 5 York St. Copying in all its branches. Photographs in every size, Views, &c. Gettysburg May 27, 1881. 1y

Globe Inn,

YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above hotel has been recently enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and fro from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 18, '83.-tf

Central Hotel,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Levi Gross, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having leased the Central Hotel, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., a few doors south of the Court-house, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample, with an obliging and attentive hostler. A really good place to patronize is the Central and the charges are always moderate. Give Levi a call. April 8, '81.-tf

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING,

Nov. 7, 1878. tf PROPRIETOR.

MEATS! - - MEATS!

Weigand & Homan

HAVE entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS and opened a

MEAT STORE

on Baltimore street, next door to Strouse & Co.'s Grocery and Liquor Store, Gettysburg, where they will constantly have on hand for sale the best of

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork,

and PUDDING and SAUSAGE in season. By buying good stock and selling at small profits, they hope to deserve and receive a large share of public patronage. GIVE THEM A TRIAL! April 4, 1883. tf

REMOVED.

FRED. THORN has removed to his new Barber Shop—three doors west of the Eagle Hotel, (nearly opposite his old stand,) Chambersburg street. April 18, 1883.

RAILROADS.

H. J., H. and G. R. R.

On and after May 25, 1884, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Leave Gettysburg,	8 00*	12 05	2 25*
Arrive at New Oxford,	8 25	1 00	2 50
Hanover,	8 13	1 50	3 07
Han. Junction,	9 25		3 58
Emory Grove,	10 19		4 11
Baltimore, Md.,	11 20		5 55
York via Han.,	9 55		4 50
Harrisburg,	11 05		8 10
	p m		
Phila. via Col.,	3 15		9 15
Phila. via Balt.,	2 37		11 10
Washington	2 00		8 45
			a m
New York, via Balt.	5 30		3 50
New York, via Col.	6 15		3 50
Pittsburg,	8 45		7 00

*Through cars for Baltimore.

The 8.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. trains connect at Emory Grove with west bound trains on Western Maryland R. R. Trains leave Hanover for Frederick 8.18 a. m. and 1.19 p. m.

WESTWARD.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg,	8 15		
	a m		
New York,	4 25	a m	7 55
Philadelphia,	7 10	4 30	11 10
	a m	a m	p m
Phila. via Balt.,	7 20		11 55
Harrisburg,	....	8 10	2 35
York, (Short Line)	11 05	7 55	3 45
Baltimore, (from) Hillen Stat., Balt.	9 55*		1 00*
Emory Grove,	10 57		5 00
Han. Junction	9 15		4 20
	p m	a m	
Hanover,	12 25	8 50	6 32
New Oxford,	12 42	9 31	6 50
Arrive at Gettysburg,	1 07	10 15	7 25

Berlin Branch.—Leaves East Berlin 6.30 a. m.; Abbottstown 6.45 a. m. Returning leaves Hanover for East Berlin at 5.50 p. m.; arriving at Abbottstown 7.05 p. m., and East Berlin 7.20 p. m.

The freight train, which leaves Gettysburg at 12.05 P. M., carries passengers as far as Hanover, arriving there at 1.57 P. M.

*Through cars for Gettysburg from Hillen Station. Passengers to and from Washington will change cars at Union Depot, Charles St., Baltimore. Tickets to all points in THE WEST at Baltimore prices. Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agt.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

TAKES EFFECT MONDAY, NOV. 24, 1884.

NORTHWARD.

Gettysburg to Carlisle.

	a m	a m	p m
Leave Gettysburg	9 00	12 00	1 20
		p m	
Goldenville	9 12	12 12	1 32
Biglerville	9 20	12 19	1 40
Sunnyside	9 25	12 21	1 45
Bendersville Station	9 30	12 31	1 50
Gardner's	9 42	12 39	5 02
Idaville	9 45	12 43	5 04
Starner's	9 51	12 49	5 11
Pine Grove	8 30	12 30	6 07
Laurel	8 39	12 39	6 50
Hunter's Run	10 00	1 01	5 25
Mt. Holly Springs	10 15	1 13	5 37
H. & P. Crossing	10 18	1 16	5 40
Craighead's	10 21	1 19	5 44
Bonny Brook	10 29	1 27	5 52
Arrive at Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	10 35	1 34	6 00
Harrisburg, C. V. R. R.	11 15	2 55	7 30
Shippensburg	....	....	8 15
Chambersburg	....	....	8 40
			a m
Hagerstown	....	....	7 40
	p m		
Philadelphia, P. R. R.	4 15	7 25	3 05
Pittsburg	8 15	11 30	8 50

SOUTHWARD.

Carlisle to Gettysburg.

	p m		a m
Leave Pittsburg, P. R. R.	8 15	....	3 45
	a m	a m	
Philadelphia	4 30	7 10	11 10
Martinsburg, C. V. R. R.	....	7 50	..
Hagerstown	....	11 45	..
		p m	
Chambersburg	7 00	12 37	..
Shippensburg	7 25	1 01	p m
Harrisburg	7 45	11 10	4 05
		p m	
Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	8 30	2 05	5 50
Bonny Brook	8 36	2 11	5 56
Craighead's	8 44	2 18	5 12
H. & P. Crossing	8 46	2 19	5 15
Mt. Holly Springs	8 51	2 20	5 19
Hunter's Run	9 00	2 35	5 28
Laurel	9 21	3 01	5 50
Arrive at Pine Grove	9 30	3 10	6 05
Leave Starner's	9 11	2 49	5 12
Idaville	9 20	2 55	5 43
Gardner's	9 22	2 57	5 50
Bendersville Station	9 30	3 05	6 00
Sunny Side	9 35	3 10	6 01
Biglerville	9 19	3 15	6 10
Goldenville	9 48	3 23	6 18
Arrive at Gettysburg	10 00	3 35	6 30

Through car to Gettysburg on train leaving Harrisburg at 7.45 a. m., and to Harrisburg on train leaving Gettysburg at 1.15 p. m. Special low rates for parties of five and upwards to Gettysburg and Pine Grove Park. Parties of 200 and over taken by special train. For rates apply to your Station Agent.

WM. H. WOODWARD, Superintendent.

Dec. 2, 1884.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

On and after July 7th, 1884, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Frederick	....	....	....	5 20
Littlestown	7 15	10 01	....	7 03
Hanover	7 30	10 32	....	7 21
Arrive York	8 55	11 35	4 50	8 08
Leave York	9 00	11 40	4 55	....
		p m		
Columbia	10 20	12 20	5 10	8 18
	p m			
Pt. Deposit	12 10	....	8 25	....
Lancaster	....	12 58	6 45	....
Phila.	....	3 15	9 15	....
New York	a m	6 15	....	a m
Harrisburg	11 05	2 05	....	12 15
	p m			
Pittsburg	9 15	9 00	....	....

SOUTHWARD.

	a m	a m	a m	a m
Leave Pittsburg	8 15	....	7 30	8 35
	a m		p m	p m
Harrisburg	1 35	....	2 30	4 20
New York	....	....	7 55	....
Philadelphia	4 30	7 10	11 10	....
			p m	
Lancaster	6 25	9 26	1 15	....
Pt. Deposit	....	8 20	....	....
Columbia	7 05	10 20	2 25	12 30
York	7 55	11 05	3 50	5 25
		p m		
Arrive Hanover	8 48	12 05	4 40	7 21
Littlestown	9 11	....	5 12	7 50
Frederick	11 30	....	7 15	....

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Superintendent.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

Western Maryland R. R.

JUNE 28, 1884.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, for H. J., H. & G. R. R. at 9.55 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 12.25 a. m. and 6.27 p. m., and Gettysburg at 1.07 p. m. and 7.15 p. m.

Leave Gettysburg at 8.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m., Hanover 8.48 a. m. and 3.09 p. m., arriving at Hillen Station at 11.20 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

No change of cars. All trains stop at Union Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Station, Baltimore.

Leave Emory Grove for Westminster, Union Bridge, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport and Intermediate Stations at 8.50 a. m. and 1.51 p. m.

Returning, leave Williamsport at 7.05 a. m. and 2.10 p. m.; Hagerstown 7.25 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; Westminster 9.13 a. m. and 5.03 p. m., arriving at Emory Grove 10.21 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.; Hanover 12.25 a. m. and 6.29 p.m., and Gettysburg 1.07 p. m. and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Emmitsburg at 7.15 a. m. and 3.20 and 5.55 p. m. Returning reach Emmitsburg at 11.10 a. m., 4.35 and 7.10 p. m.

Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. HOOD, Gen. Manager.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM RUFF,

HAVING repurchased his old stand on "Baltimore Hill," Gettysburg, will conduct the Grocery business in all its branches, keeping a full line of

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Fish, Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables,

indeed everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind, and all the best goods and at lowest living profits. "Goods as represented" is his motto.

CHINA, GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN-WARE A SPECIALTY and in full assortment. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Jan. 9, '84.-tf WM. RUFF.

GETTYSBURG & HARRISBURG R. R.

BIDS will be received at the office of this company, 111 South Third St., Philadelphia, for $30,000 of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. Extension Bonds, dated April 1st, 1884, payable in 30 years with interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.

Sept. 16, 1884 JNO. M. BUTLER, Treasurer.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. April 8, 1884. 1y*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Feb. 20, '84.-1m

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cts.

CAUTION!—The genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in *white wrappers*, and bears our registered TRADE MARKS, to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label*, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull and A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., Sole Proprietors.

STOP CHEWING TOBACCO! Chew Lange's Plugs, THE GREAT TOBACCO ANTIDOTE! Price 10 Cents. Sold by all Druggists.

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say about it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet which was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burn and run together, until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid $100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES; and I felt somehow a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child. MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received. B. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.

L. C. McKINSTRY, Minister of the Gospel.

LATER.—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured. L. C. McKINSTRY, Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. Vt. and No. N. H. Boston, Sept. 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

REMOVED TO HIS NEW BUILDING.

Joseph Jacobs HAS REMOVED HIS Merchant Tailoring Establishment

TO his new building on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, a short distance west of the Eagle Hotel, where he invites the public generally to call and see the new store room and the unusually large stock of new goods at lower prices than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

Gettysburg, Oct. 7, 1884. tf

COAL AND LUMBER.

JACOB SHEADS, Corner of Railroad and Stratton Streets, GETTYSBURG,

CONTINUES with increased facilities the Coal and Lumber Business.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

SHINGLES A SPECIALTY.

Best Quality of Coal,

clean coal, always on hand and delivered promptly. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. A share of public patronage is respectfully asked. Nov. 25, 1885. tf

Miscellaneous.

Freedom.

TENNYSON'S NEW POEM.

O thou so fair in summers gone,
While yet thy fresh and virgin soul
Inform'd the column'd Parthenon—
The glittering capitol;

So fair in southern sunshine bathed,
But scarce of such majestic mien
As here with forehead vapor-swathed
In meadows ever green;

For thou—when Athens reign'd and Rome
Thy glorious eyes were dimm'd with pain
To mark in many a freeman's home
The slave, the scourge, the chain;

O follower of the vision, still
In motion to the distant gleam,
Howe'er blind force and brainless will
May jar thy golden dream,

Who, like great nature, wouldst not mar
By changes all too fierce and fast
This order of our human star,
This heritage of the past;

O scorner of the party cry
That wanders from the public good,
Thou—when the nations rear on high
Their idol smeared with blood,

And when they roll their idol down—
Of saner worship sanely proud,
Thou loather of the lawless crown
As of the lawless crowd;

How long thine ever growing mind
Hath still'd the blast and strewn the wave,
Though some of late would raise a wind
To sing thee to thy grave,

Men loathed against all forms of power—
Unfurnished brows, tempestuous tongues,
Expecting all things in an hour—
Brass mouths and iron lungs!

LETTER FROM SCOTLAND.

The Leading Institutions of Edinburgh—Various Products.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 16, 1884.

H. J. STAHLE, Esq.—*My Dear Sir:* In my own way a week ago I gave you a running description of Edinburgh. In the letter I drew your attention more especially to the University. It was founded as early as 1582, and has been well endowed. The main building is four stories in height, and irregular as to the sides, being on one side 358 feet, whilst on the other 225, and irregular as to its width. It encloses a court. The entrance is between and under four large Doric columns, each 26 feet in height. The library and lecture rooms are entered from a portico or rather a promenade which is a half raised gallery running around the enclosed court. Nitches in this gallery are filled with statuary representing prominent personages connected with the University.

The library is contained in a hall 108 feet by 50 feet, and numbers about 140,000 volumes, many of which are in manuscript. The School of Medicine is well endowed, and has a reputation for exact anatomical and surgical investigation. The facilities are complete for teaching and successful practice. The Royal Infirmary, covering quite an acre of ground, gives an ample field for observation. It is across the street from the medical department of the University.

Another institution of interest is the Museum of Science and Art, a branch of the London institution of the same name. It is directly west of the University buildings and fronts Chambers street. In it there is a Natural History Hall, 130 feet by 57 feet, where the human and animal kingdoms are well represented in the shape of skulls and skeletons. In this room there is suspended intact the bones of a whale measuring seventy-nine feet in length. Fishes and fossils in all known shapes are exhibited in large variety and number. The British animals are all represented, among which may be named the Scottish ox, not unlike the representative in Texas.

The Great Hall is 270 feet by 100 feet, and has two galleries which hold the collection of industrial art, chiefly the manufactures of Great Britain. It has sections illustrating quarrying, ceramic and vitreous manufactures, the decorative arts, textile manufacture, food, chemistry and the materials of medicine. On the main floor is a variety of plaster casts representing works of art having reputation, and many models. Among the latter may be named St. Peter's Cathedral of Rome and St. Paul's in London. In machinery are numerous working models of interest. In curiosities are a steam locomotive dated 1821, the reaper and mower of 1822, cannon balls, cannon, and armor-plated war vessels without number. To examine properly the contents of this institution would take much more time than I have the leisure or the disposition to give. The upper gallery is devoted to food, medicines and agriculture. All parts of the world are represented, our own country coming in for a full share. Among the prepared fruits I noticed specimens of dried apples and peaches. Adams county samples would have been far superior.

I am writing in haste and under the interruption of parties desiring me to take a run, therefore please excuse seeming haste and wandering.

Very respectfully,

J. W. C. O'NEAL.

JAMES TURK, a guileless citizen of Detroit, was ambling around St. Louis the other day when a stranger stopped him, offering him a cigar and said:

"You have a frank and honest face, and I appeal to you to do me a favor."

"Well, I reckon I will unless you want to borrow money."

"Oh, no! no! You see that clothing store over there? Well, on the left as you go in is a counter full of overcoats. I want one the worst way, but the price is $20, and I don't want to pay over $15. I could have beaten down I think, except that we both got mad and I left."

"Well, what do you want of me?"

"Simply go in and offer him $15. If he accepts, bring the coat to me on the corner below. If he refuses, you will have my gratitude all the same."

James promptly consented, and when he had offered $15 for one of the coats the dealer also promptly accepted. It was done up in a neat bundle, and Mr. Turk carried it to the corner for delivery and payment. The other party was not there. Mr. Turk waited half an hour—three-quarters—over an hour, and the idea crept through his wool that he had been sold. He returned to the clothier and asked:

"What is your asking price for these overcoats?"

"Eight dollars."

"But I paid you $15!"

"Oxactly. Vhen a man comes in und likes to pay me dot price I vhas foolish to drive him avay!"

Mr. Turk reached home with two overcoats, and he is so pale and quiet and sad-appearing that his friends whisper their fears of consumption.

THE FIRST SHOT AT GETTYSBURG.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 18, '84.

Editor Scout and Mail:

I see in the *Scout and Mail*, of November 8th, that the opening shot fired at the battle of Gettysburg was fired by the Confederates at 10 A. M., July 1st, 1863, on General Buford's picket line.

Buford's 1st Brigade, 8th New York, 8th Illinois and 3d Indiana, commanded by General Chapman, passed through Gettysburg on the evening of June 30th, the 8th New York charging and driving about 100 rebel cavalry from the town, and going a few miles, went into camp for the night, the 8th Illinois going on picket. The enemy commenced firing on the pickets soon after daylight. Buford, by hard and skillful fighting, held the enemy in check until a portion of our army, under Generals Reynolds and Howard, came up. If my memory serves me correctly, General Reynolds came on the field about 10 o'clock, July 1st, 1863. But the 1st Division of Cavalry had been doing some very hard fighting long before any infantry came upon the field, and long before 10 o'clock, A. M., July 1st. It is said that General Reynolds said to Buford: "Hold this line, if possible, until my troops get here," and that Buford replied: "My men have been fighting like devils since daylight, but we will hold the line."

The first shot was fired the night before, as we advanced on the town of Gettysburg. Yours in F. C. L.,

G. B. GARRISON,
Ward Post, 101, G. A. R.

[Our comrade is mistaken as to what the *Scout and Mail* said about the opening of the battle. It quoted the rebel General Long as saying the firing commenced at 10 o'clock, but corrected him by stating that it commenced shortly after daylight. Of course, when we said the 8th Illinois Cavalry fired the first shot, we meant the first shot of the battle proper. There had been considerable firing around Gettysburg before even Buford's troopers arrived, but this is probably not generally known to most of the army. It may be of some interest to narrate the facts briefly.

The City Troop of Philadelphia, under command of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, arrived at Gettysburg June 21st. In the meantime a body of mounted men, known as Bell's Cavalry, had been recruited in the immediate neighborhood, being commanded by Major Robert Bell, afterwards of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and now cashier of one of the Gettysburg Banks, and a well-known comrade of Post 9, of that place. These men did valuable service as scouts and couriers. On June 22d Randall's and Bell's commands scouted to Monterey, where they encountered the rebel pickets.

On the 24th the 26th Pennsylvania Militia, under Colonel Jennings, arrived, and on the 26th, by order of Major Haller, of General Couch's staff, advanced toward Cashtown, and met White's Battalion of rebel cavalry, which charged and captured the advance of the regiment, but were checked by a fire from the balance of the regiment, which then retired toward Harrisburg. Soon afterwards White's men rode into town, a portion of them chasing one of Bell's scouts two miles out the Baltimore Pike, and killing him when he refused to halt. On this same day, June 26th, Gordon's Brigade of Early's Division entered the town and encamped near by. Early and his staff went into town to make a requisition for supplies. On the 27th this force left for York.

On the 30th of June, about 9.30 A. M., the advance of Hill's Corps came within two miles of the town, but soon withdrew, it is supposed, because of the advance of Budford's Division of Cavalry, which entered the town about noon, and went into camp on the Mummasburg and Chambersburg roads. The next morning the battle was opened by the 8th Illinois Cavalry on the skirmish line. The brigade to which the 8th New York was attached was commanded by Colonel Gamble, and not Chipman, and consisted of the 8th New York, 3d Indiana, and 8th and 12th Illinois.]—*Scout and Mail.*

A PUT UP JOB.

"Pa," said Samantha, to Deacon Bodkin, "ma said I should ask you to tell us how you climbed the post."

"Go away, now, gals, and don't bother me; I'm busy," said the deacon.

"Oh, please do tell us," chorused both of the girls.

"Wall, to get rid of ye, I'll tell ye. It was afore we were married, an' a lot o' us young fellows lived in a boarding-house together. I was a courtin' yer ma then, and all the rest was a courtin'. Yer ma lived out at Milton and there wasn't any way to get there but to walk.

"We fellers had an understandin' that, as we all went off courtin' Sunday and Thursday nights, the one that got home last must stand treat for the crowd. Now, my room mate he would allers get in fust, somehow or other. He had to walk five miles to see his gal, but he was allers in bed when I got in; so he never had to treat. I couldn't understand it. Sometimes we felt sartin that he hadn't got home and watched for him, but he allers was found in bed. At last I told him I would give him one dollar if he would tell me how he managed it, for I most allers had to stand the treat.

"Wall, he finally showed me how he climbed up by the corner post of the piazzey an' got in the winder, while we were watching for him below.

"That night was Thursday night, an' I went to Milton as usual. I wore a brand new brown surtout. I got back a little late, an' slipped around to the piazzey and climbed up. I thought the post was mighty slippery, but I jest put in an' got up an' got to bed.

"The next mornin' ef I didn't have the darndest lookin' suit of clothes you ever seen. They'd been a paintin' the house, and I didn't know it, for I didn't go home to supper, but went out to Milton airly to take supper with your ma. New surtout and all was covered from top to toe with paint.

"Your ma, when I told her about it she said:

"'Hezekiah, I think you need somebody to take keer of you.'

"'Ah,' says I, 'Hebzibah, 'spozen you try it.'

"An' your ma sticks to it that she didn't mean nothin' by it, and that she didn't pop the question to me."

"HAVE you heard from Smith?" "No. What about him?" "Why they say he's lying at death's door." "Indeed! Well, that merely shows the truth of the proverb that the ruling passion is strong even in death."

AARON BURR'S EMPIRE.

THE BLENNERHASSETT CONSPIRACY.

The Mansion Which the Scholarly Wanderer Built on a Beautiful Island.

"A great number of people seem to come here each year to look at the island, said Mrs. Gordon who lives in the little cottage which now stands on the spot where, according to Wirt, Harman Blennerhassett once reared a palace and decorated it with every romantic embellishment of fancy. The island lies midway in the Ohio River, about two miles below the mouth of the Little Kanawa, and from its upper beach commands a good view of the city of Parkersburg, from which point Colonel Phelps marched his Virginia militia to intercept the Burr-Blennerhassett expedition in 1806.

At the side of the Gordon cottage stands a little pillar built of four sandstone blocks taken from an ornamental landing built by Blennerhassett on the Ohio side of the island, and not far from it is the old well that furnished him water. These are the only visible monuments remaining of the man who fled from the storms of his own country and found no secure refuge in ours, but his memory and that of his family seems to have been kept fresher in the annals of local traditions of the neighborhood than anything else in its history. All the romance with which the orator and poet invested the island still lingers around it. The paradise which the exile created still gleams through the branches of the sycamores; the beautiful river which was to bear him to conquest and glory still tells the sorrowful story of his ruin.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SURVIVORS.

As to the living witnesses, most of them have vanished from the scene. Mrs. Maybury, of Parkersburg, now nearly ninety years of age, has a child's recollections of Mrs. Blennerhassett's riding through the woods on her way to Marietta, fourteen miles above the island, and speaks of her beauty and grace as an equestrian. Stephen C. Shaw, now more than an octogenarian, remembers members of the family who were left behind when Mrs. Blennerhassett abandoned the island home to rejoin her husband and Burr, where their flotilla waited on the lower Ohio, and Judge William H. Safford, who, during his residence here, received Blennerhassett's paper as a literary bequest, has intermingled a good many personal recollections with the records of the testator.

Safford says Blennerhassett came here in 1797 from England, where he had married Margaret Agnew, the daughter of the Governor of the Isle of Man. He was then a briefless barrister just admitted to the bar, and had contracted at the Dublin schools, where he educated, an Irish fondness for poetry and the fine arts, rather than a liking for law.

He favored the French Revolution, quoted Voltaire, fell out with his English relatives and came over with the idea of making himself an ideal home in the Western wilds. After a few weeks in New York he crossed over to Pittsburg and floated down the Ohio. At Marietta he heard of this island. It had formed a part of one of Washington's surveys when the General made his famous pilgrimage down the river, taking up lands granted him for services in the French and Indian wars. Washington never entered it, however, and it was granted later by Virginia to another, who sold it to one Roger Backus, of Connecticut. It was known as Backus's Island when Blennerhassett bought the upper half of it for $4,500, getting 175 acres in the purchase. Then began the building of the edifice which Safford calls the American Alhambra, and which Parton calls the house of original ugliness.

A PALACE IN A WILDERNESS.

Its pictures shows a two-story frame structure, with one-story wings curving outward from the main building and connected with piazzas, so that the front formed a crescent, extending 100 feet from tip to tip, and partly enclosing the lawn. It looks like "a well kept barracks in the engraving, but, well furnished with books and pictures, philosophical and chemical apparatus, a music room and an observatory, and set off with English landscape and gardening," it doubtless looked to the surrounding settlers in their log cabins like a veritable palace erected by genii in the wilderness.

In this abode, which an admiring biographer says cost $60,000 to erect and beautify, Blennerhassett and his wife lived five happy years in peace and plenty. Here are their pictures, drawn by the same friendly hand: He, tall and slender, with a prominent forehead and a countenance serious and thoughtful, almost amounting to reserve; wearing the old English style of dress, with knee breeches and powdered hair. She likewise tall, but symmetrical, blue-eyed and brown-haired, with Grecian features, a poetess and musician, cultured and scholarly, speaking French and Italian; a Shakespearienne, equestrienne, pedestrienne, and withal, a famous housekeeper, suggesting to her biographer another Portia, "a rich souled creature, in whom the first germs of womanhood had blossomed forth without a weed to check or chill to blight their growth."

They lived the life which their inclinations and surroundings suggested, alternating outdoor occupation and amusements with books and music and entertainment of visitors. There are traditions of famous dinner parties and general hospitality dispensed, and mention of profound researches into electricity, galvanism, astronomy and chemistry, the last including experiments in which it was sought to adipocerate animal substances and secure a substitute for spermaceti by subjecting them to the action of water, which experiments were interfered with on one occasion by natural decay and on another by hungry fish.

While these peaceful pursuits were in progress on the island, Aaron Burr, of New York, the most versatile and brilliant man of his period, but with every hope of preferment blasted at home by the hostility of Jefferson's administration and proper indignation over his share in the killing of Alexander Hamilton, was working up his scheme of a Southwestern empire and gathering adherents for the expedition of 1806, which Gen. Wilkinson's patriotic treachery rendered fruitless. It is doubtful whether Burr in his canvass for volunteers to aid him in his enterprise ever found more ready converts to his schemes than the Blennerhassetts. Parton explains their readiness to join Burr's venture on the ground that generous living had impaired their fortunes and narrowed their resources.

THE SERPENT IN EDEN.

Wirt attributes it to the fascination of Burr's manners and the plausibility of his address, and pictures him as a tempter entering this Eden and changing a paradise into a hell. Nevertheless, the fact is on record that when Burr visited here on his first tour of exploration, accompanied by a Mrs. Shaw, he neither found Blennerhassett at home nor mentioned the subject of his proposed expedition to Mrs. Blennerhassett, and yet when he wrote to Blennerhassett in December of the same year referring to his visit to the island and regretting that the absence of its owner prevented a reference to enterprises of importance, the latter who had probably obtained some inkling of Burr's intentions answered promptly that he should be glad to embark in any venture which commended itself to Col. Burr's approval. Nor was there any misapprehension on Blennerhassett's part of the real object of the expeditions when subsequently undertaken.

In his diary, kept during the trials for treason, at Richmond, he berates both counsel and witnesses for seeking to suppress its real purpose, and says that, in his negotiations and compact with Burr, a military adventure was distinctly mentioned. In further support of this claim Mr. Stephen Shaw says that Colonel Putnam, who aided in building the barges for Burr, at Marietta, in which the expedition started Southward, was the same person who subsequently furnished Mrs. Blennerhassett a boat to leave the island and rejoin her husband, and that he remained in possession of the island as the agent of the Blennerhassetts, until at the suit of creditors, its profits, and finally, the title passed into other hands.

AWARE OF THE CONSPIRACY.

If further proof were necessary, there is the statement of Graham, President Jefferson's confidential agent, that he informed Blennerhassett of Burr's intention previous to his departure from Marietta, and that Blennerhassett still adhered to his determination to join in the expedition. It was not until the end of the trials at Richmond, when the latter saw ruin staring him in the face, that he charged Burr with deceiving him and made his demand on Governor Alston, as the son-in-law of Burr, for money as the price of silence as to certain portions of the conspiracy.

It is said that Blennerhassett started back to the island after his arrest and release at Natchez. Fate was against him. His re-arrest at Lexington, Ky., followed, and then came his long detention at Richmond, Va. Meantime the property had been laid waste by militia sent over to seize it; the executions of his creditors followed, the mansion was consumed by an accidental fire in 1811, and the upper portion of the island relapsed from its condition as an ornamental residence into the ordinary farming tract; Blennerhassett's unsuccessful venture as a cotton planter, his return to England and his death in penury on the island of Guernsey in 1831. The death of his faithful wife in similar destitution followed in New York a few years later. Their two boys emigrated westward. "I used to hear," said Mrs. Gordon, as I bade her good bye, "that the descendants intended to buy the old place back, but I don't hear much of it now."

THE BELL-WETHER.

I heard Zeb Vance telling how he captured the vote of a backwood settlement in North Carolina when he first ran for Congress. He said he had never been in that settlement and didn't know the boys. He rode over the mountains and found about 60 sovereigns at a crossroads grocery and he got down and hitched his horse and began to make their acquaintance and crack his jokes around, and thought he was getting along pretty well with them, but he noticed an old man with shaggy eyebrows and big brass spectacles sitting on a chunk and marking in the sand with a stick. The old man didn't seem to pay much attention to Vance, and after a while Vance concluded that the old man was bell-wether of the flock, and that it was necessary to capture him, and the old man got up and shook himself and leaned forward on his stick and said solemnly: "This is Mr. Vance, I believe?" "Yes, sir," said Vance. "And you have come over here to see my boys about their votes, I believe?" "Yes, sir," said Vance, "that is my business."

"Well, sir," said the man, "afore you proceed with that business I would like to ax you a few questions."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," said Vance.

"What church mout you belong to?" said the old man.

That was a socdologer—Vance didn't belong to any church. He knew that religion and meeting was a big thing in the backwoods and controlled their politics, but he didn't know what their religion was, for North Carolina was powerfully spotted. But he squared himself for the responsibility and says he: "Well, now, my friend, I will tell you all about that, for it is a fair question. Of course it is. Well, you see my grandfather came from Scotland, and you know that over in Scotland everybody is Presbyterian." Here he paused to note the effect, but saw no sign of sympathy with his grandpa.

"But my grandmother came from England, and over there everybody belongs to the Episcopal church." He paused again and the old man marked another mark in the sand and spit his tobacco away off.

"But my father was born in this country in a Methodist settlement, and so he grew up a Methodist." Still no sign of approval from the old man, and so Vance took his last shot and said:

"But my good old mother was a Baptist, and it's my opinion that a man has got to go under water to go to heaven."

The old man walked up, and, taking him by the hand, said: "Well you are right, Mr. Vance, and then turning to the crowd, said: "Boys, he'll do and you may vote for him. I thought he looked like a Baptist." And the old man slowly drew a flask from his coattail and handed it to Vance to seal his faith.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THE largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. Is 626 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays, and a battalion can completely manoeuvre in it. 20,000 wax tapers are required to light it. The roof of this structure is a single arch of iron, and it exhibits a remarkable engineering skill in the architect.

AN exchange says that tobacco leaves, moistened, and bound on a corn will cure it in one night.

SLAUGHTER OF BIG FISH.

All the Inhabitants of Cape Cod Joining in the Chase.

For three days the tip end of Cape Cod and the waters thereabouts were the scene of most sanguinary excitement and slaughter. Everybody big enough to handle a weapon has been killing monstrous prey. The unequal battle began one afternoon, when the whistle at Cook's oil works on Long Point blew a long blast, which soon brought all the men in town to the shore. The cry of "Black fish!" greeted them and then everyone possessing water-craft of any description put off in the wake of the currier boats which had brought the news ashore.

A blackfish chase has become very rare of late years and the great fish were never before known in such numbers in these waters. The fish is of the whale family, from ten to twenty feet long, and its oil is perhaps more valuable than that from any other fish in the sea. The school was about two miles off shore when sighted and the water was alive with the great creatures, which were disporting themselves lazily upon the surf. The first boats that arrived soon changed the scene to one of excitement. Each boat was soon fastened by lance or harpoon to a big blackfish. Then the chase began.

The moment blood was drawn the school started toward the wounded. This fixed the direction of the general flight and thousands of fins cut through the water toward the bay. Every effort was made to drive the fish into shoal water, where they could be more easily killed, but they avoided the shore and kept along the coast toward Wellfleet. A small school was driven close to the fish weirs on Beache's Point, but, owing to the rapid approach of darkness, the excited fish managed to elude their pursuers and escaped into deep water. The chase was for the time abandoned. Early in the morning, however, the pursuing fleet being reinforced by boats from Dennis, Brewster and Wellfleet, the battle was renewed. All day long the slaughter was kept up. More attention was given to shaping the course of the flight so if possible to drive the fish into one of the small bays on the coast, than to the killing of single fish. Owing to the presence of a number of porpoises in the school this was unsuccessful. The fish were wild and the men determined, but the chase towards night was abandoned for a general slaughter.

The boats dashed into their midst about dark and killed as many of the largest as possible with case knives. They succeeded in capturing about sixty. The remainder of the school succeeded in finding deep water and were chased across the bay by part of the fleet, assisted by several mackerel fishermen, who had joined in the pursuit. Early the next morning the fish were driven between the Headlands into Wellfleet harbor. Twenty miles had thus been covered in the long chase. The sight in the harbor at daybreak was a wonderful one. Further than the eye could reach the bay was literally full of fish. The great creatures, caught in an immense trap, were in a frenzy of excitement, rushing zig-zag in all directions and lashing the waters to a spray. Then the great slaughter began in earnest. Everyone that could get afloat, even those on shore, took part. Vessels and boats of all sizes, kinds and descriptions; men and boys representing every trade and profession, and every available thing that could be used for killing, were there. Men of experience used harpoons and lances. Others used scythes, knives, picks, daggers and axes. The shore was lined with carriages, carts, men, women and children. Every now and then a frantic fish, wounded and desperate, flung itself upon the shore, only to be dispatched by the women and children on land. Nothing else was done on Cape Cod that day.

The work continued until that afternoon, when it is supposed every fish was captured. Every town, from Dennis to Provincetown, was represented in the slaughter. The number killed is variously estimated at from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred. The proceeds are to be divided into five hundred shares. The value will probably amount to $25,000. The fish are sold at public auction. There were no serious accidents, so far as latest accounts show.

THE COACHMAN.—"Yes, my dear daughter, I wish you would do your best to captivate the heart of our coachman."

"And elope with him, papa?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Ah, I see, you dear, good papa; you want all the papers to say I am a fascinating beauty and a reigning belle."

"Well, of course, that will help a little, but that's not the main point."

"What is the main point, papa?"

"Well, you see, the papers will all say you are the daughter of a millionaire."

"Well?"

"Well, that will enlarge my credit. See? Now run out to the stable, that's a good girl."—*Chicago News.*

THE RETURNS CORRECT.—"You can come in now," said the family physician to the head of the house on the West side.

"What are the returns?"

"Three—two girls and one boy."

"I want an official count, doctor. I don't want any '76 business in this."

"Don't be foolish, man."

"I tell you I shall suspect fraud until there is an official canvass."

Then he apologized to the doctor, saying that he had been so engrossed in politics that he had forgotten where he was. —*Exchange.*

SNOWED UNDER.—They were talking about land-slides and the sad, quiet man sitting behind the stove remarked:

"I was caught in a land-slide not long ago. The whole side of a mountain slid down on me, rocks, trees, farms, cataracts, caves, crags, peaks and everything. I suppose I must have been buried 12,000 or 13,000 feet deep."

"Merciful heavens!" exclaimed the congregation, "how did you ever get out?"

"I didn't get out," replied the sad man; "I'm there yet."

And then he added, with a sigh as deep as a well:

"I voted the Republican ticket in New Jersey."

"GOING up Salt River" is an expression that originated many years ago in Kentucky. There is in that State a water course known as the Salt River. It is winding, tortuous and difficult to navigate. Sending a party up Salt River is giving them a hard road to travel.

MEDDLING in another's affairs seldom accomplishes anything but mischief.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur in the outstart alludes to the recent presidential election, and congratulates the country upon the fact that, despite the fervor and intensity of the contest and "the slight preponderance by which the issue was determined" the public peace suffered no disturbance. In this he sees a signal demonstration of "the strength and wisdom of our political institutions," yet in view of the controversy over the national election eight years ago, and the evident risk of dispute over the recent contest by reason of the narrowness of the margin by which it was decided, he again calls the attention of Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote. Our foreign relations continue to be wholly amicable. With Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded by which the United States secures certain advantages for the construction of an interoceanic canal, a railway and telegraph line through the territory of that republic. With Spain has been negotiated a reciprocity treaty, the result of which would, it is thought, be "to make the intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico and ourselves scarcely less intimate than the commercial movement between our domestic ports." The treaty of a similar character with Mexico has been ratified, and but awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective. The treaties are the expression of a settled policy on the part of the government to cultivate, through reciprocal concessions, intimate trade relations with all the countries of this hemisphere, and the mission of the Central and South American commission which is about to proceed to Mexico is to prepare the way for a general "enlargement of our commercial intercourse with American States." The neutrality laws of the United States, it is recommended, should be enlarged "to cover all patent acts of hostility committed in our territory and aimed against the peace of a friendly nation." The president sees no reason why "overt preparations in this country for the commission of criminal acts should not be punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed here or abroad." Some modification of our naturalization laws is also required. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, whose views, as is generally known, are somewhat in advance of those of his party, are concurred in with some explicitness. The coinage of silver dollars and the issuance of silver certificates should be immediately suspended, experience having shown it to be impossible to get the former into circulation, while the growing abundance of the latter threatens to drive gold out of circulation, thus effecting a serious contraction of the currency and creating the conditions of a financial panic. "Unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely at no distant day to become our sole metallic standard." To speed the retirement of the trade dollar it is suggested that "a slight advance over their bullion value" might be offered for them. The beautification of our subsidiary silver coin and an increase of their weight is thought to be advisable. The recommendation that all internal revenue taxes except those on distilled spirits be abolished is renewed. The revenue thus lost will cut down the present surplus, but still leave a margin "large enough to permit such tariff reduction as may seem to be advisable when the results of recent revenue laws and commercial treaties shall have shown in what quarters those reductions can be most judiciously effected." The Secretary of the Treasury's advice that a commission be created to study the problem of "increasing our foreign trade and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languishing" is concurred in. Special attention is invited to the Secretary's recommendation of subsidies as the best means of building up our merchant marine. The rapid redemption of the 3 per cent. bonds threatens the destruction of the basis on which the national banks can profitably rest their circulation, and the question how to avert the contraction of currency caused by this threatened retirement of national bank notes, is recognized as one of constantly increasing importance, and the hope is expressed that, as a temporary expedient at least, the banks be allowed to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited by them with the treasurer. A considerable reduction in the expenditures of the War Department is noted. A notable feature of the past year has been the entire absence of Indian outbreaks. The defenseless condition of the important cities of the seaboard, as demonstrated by the chief engineer's report, is discussed at some length. The time has now come, in the President's opinion, when defensive works may be begun with some confidence that they will not be rendered useless before their completion by the progress made abroad in the improvement of guns. "For the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation, adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of $60,000,000, much less than a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work." One of the four steel cruisers authorized by the acts of 1882 and 1883 is described as more than half finished, and "certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers" are mentioned as discredited by the favorable opinion of these vessels held by the naval authorities. The restoration of the navy to its former efficiency is warmly urged. The recommendation of the Postmaster-General favorable to the reduction of the rate on drop letters in cities, and the increase of the unit of weight in rating first-class matter from one-half to one ounce is approved, and the extension of the free-delivery system is recommended, as also the project for securing "exceptional dispatch in dealing with letters in free-delivery offices by payment of extraordinary postage." Drastic legislation with regard to Utah; the repeal of the preemption law; the enactment of statutes resolving legal complications in regard to lapsed land grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific Railroads under sufficient guaranty, are other topics that Congress is invited to consider. Large space is given to the new commercial policy of the United States. One feature of it is expected to be a monetary union of American nationalities, followed by a general remonetization of silver. Treaties contemplating intimate trade relations with American States are now being negotiated, and it is desired to enlarge also our trade with Europe, Asia and Africa. "It seems to me," says the President, "that many of the embarrassing elements in the great national conflict between protection and free trade may thus be turned to good account; that the revenue may be reduced so as no longer to overtax the people; that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome; that our shipping interests may be judiciously encouraged; the currency fixed on firm basis, and, above all, such a unity of interests established among the States of the American system as will be of great and ever-increasing advantage to them all." The labors of the civil-service commission are commended by the President, and an extension of the system of its operations is being contemplated. —*Balt. Sun.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPECIAL ELECTION,

Tuesday, December 23d, 1884.

FOR CONGRESS,

(Unexpired Term 48th Congress.)

Dr. JNO. A. SWOPE

OF GETTYSBURG.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

Dr. Jno. A. Swope the Unanimous Choice.

The Democratic Conferees of the three counties comprising this Congressional district met at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, about 11 A. M. on Thursday. They were, from Cumberland, Dr. W. H. Longsdorf, R. M. Graham and S. N. Emminger; from York, Geo. W. Heiges, Esq., S. N. Bailey and A. Cleff, of Hanover, who was substituted for Felix C. Herbert, of Fawn, unavoidably absent: and from Adams, W. T. Ziegler, Dr. C. P. Gettier and George J. Benner, Esq. Dr. W. H. Longsdorf was, on motion of George W. Heiges, elected Chairman of the Conference, and on motion of R. M. Graham, S. N. Bailey was elected Secretary. George J. Benner then nominated Dr. John A. Swope, of Gettysburg, for Congressman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. W. A. Duncan. Mr. Benner spoke eloquently of the admirable qualities possessed by the nominee of Adams county, and was followed by well timed remarks by the other Conferees approving of the nomination. On motion of S. N. Emminger, of Cumberland, Dr. John A. Swope was then unanimously nominated for Congress.

The Conference resolved to inform Dr. Swope of his nomination in a body, and repairing to his residence, it was very neatly and gracefully done. Dr. Longsdorf, the chairman, spoke of the cordial unanimity of the Conference in the choice of the candidate, and the duty of the party to give him a hearty support; and Dr. Swope replied by accepting the nomination, though unsought, and pledging himself, if elected, to discharge his duties according to the best light he may have—making a most favorable impression. The company enjoyed the Doctor's hospitality for a brief period, and in the afternoon sat down to a capital dinner at the Globe Inn, where short speeches were made by Judge McClean, Senator Wagner, Chairman Geesey, of York, S. N. Emminger, and others. The company adjourned well pleased with the work of the day, and resolved to strive for the largest possible vote for the nominee. Dr. Jno. A. Swope, of Adams county.

DR. SWOPE'S NOMINATION.

From the York Age.

As foreshadowed by the *Age* a few weeks ago, our County Committee, with a consciousness of justice and right, accorded the nomination of a successor to the late Wm. A. Duncan, Congressman from this district, to the county of Adams, and also allowed the nominee of Adams to select his own conferees. The action of the committee is commendable. It was the graceful recognition of the rights of Adams, and the pursuance of any other course would have been a suicidal policy, and produced discord in this district where there now exists the best of feeling.

The convention of Adams have presented a most excellent candidate to York and Cumberland for their endorsement. A man fitted by education and sterling character to succeed the late distinguished representative from Adams. He is a man to whom our people and the people of the entire district can give their most earnest support.

The nominee, Dr. John A. Swope, is about 57 years of age. He graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1847, and in the same class with him were Hon's. G. M. Robeson and Hiester Clymer. For years Dr. Swope has been engaged in the banking business and is now the President of the Gettysburg National Bank, over which his father presided for thirty years. Dr. Swope comes from a very excellent family, and has relatives in both Adams and York, the Smysers of this county being in close relationship with him.

We congratulate the Democracy of the district in having so distinguished and honorable a gentleman for their candidate, and although a bad time for holding an election, it is our duty to go to work earnestly and vigorously and get out our vote in this county so as to give Dr. Swope a hearty endorsement. York county is looked to give her usual majority and we trust she will do so.

Our people must get out their full vote in each election district. York borough will give Dr. Swope the same majority it gave Cleveland, we think without a doubt. Let us get down to solid work in the county between this and the 23d of December, the day upon which the election occurs.

From the Carlisle Volunteer.

DR. SWOPE is a highly educated and cultured gentleman. He graduated from Princeton College in 1847 well up in the class that numbered among its members Rev. H. Rinker, of this county, and ex-Secretary Robeson. He is a man of means, is president of the Gettysburg National Bank, thoroughly in sympathy with the business interests of this Congressional District, and his nomination can be regarded as a singularly happy and fortunate one for the Democracy.

CLEVELAND says he has not yet selected his cabinet, and Cleveland don't lie.

GEN. GRANT says he would not take a pension. He may have an eye on the retired list.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION TWO WEEKS FROM TO-DAY.—It is to be hoped that every Democrat will turn out and help to give Dr. Swope a rousing majority. He will prove worthy of it.

THE Baltimore *Sun* prospectus appears in another column. To say that the *Sun* is one of the most enterprising and reliable, and therefore one of the very best newspapers in the United States, is to assert a truth acknowledged everywhere and by all.

COL. L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN, of the Frederick *Citizen*, has been chosen President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. We congratulate him and the stockholders, and believe that if anybody can place the long-losing work on paying feet, he is the man to do it.

MR. MORRISON proposes to reduce the $200,000,000 surplus by appropriating all over $100,000,000 to the redemption of United States bonds, and his bill may become the leading measure of the session. The discussion is likely to take a wide range and include many points but slightly related to the subject of reduction.

READING Prohibitionists will have a candidate for the Mayoralty.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT must not be forgotten that the special Congressional election will take place two weeks from to-day. Democrats, turn out!

NOW, then, Democrats, show your enthusiasm over the great victory achieved in the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, by giving Dr. Jno. A. Swope a big majority for Congress, on the 23d of this month.—*York Age.*

REPUBLICAN manufacturers are now most persistent in reducing wages. Their love for labor is always strong—until the laborer has voted.

A SURE BET and one that will win—that Cleveland will make a good President.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND looks like a man who could work for 24 hours without rest and then begin a new day's work, if need be, with more vigor than the average man possesses after a good night's sleep.

WHEN Dorsey was asked about Dr. Burchard, he said: A Protestant clergyman with no more sense than to talk about Romanism in any improper way, hasn't the decency to bury his mother.

A GIRL in one of the Philadelphia public schools who took the first prize of her class, wants her name changed from Burchard. She says her neighbors call her "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—the same old Little Rock—gave Blaine a plurality of 463.

THE small Republican majorities in the West prove that the Republican party can no more make a successful fight for the Presidency.

A REPUBLICAN journal observes, in a sort of now-we-will-give-it-away tone, "Both of President Arthur's brothers-in-law, who reside in Albany, voted for Cleveland." We see nothing wrong about that. It simply shows that President Arthur's brothers-in-law are possessed of splendid judgment.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

CHRIS. MAGEE, Cameron's lieutenant commanding in Allegheny county, says Blaine made his Augusta speech nine years too late. The bloody shirt won't win any more.

WHAT the Republicans desire now is that the Democrats divide the offices with them. This is very unselfish on the part of the Republicans, considering that there are half a dozen or so Democrats who have post offices.—*Patriot.*

GARFIELD had in Maine 74,039 votes; Blaine only 71,716. "Magnetism" may be deceptive.

THIS election demonstrates one thing very clearly: that in Presidential contests "side shows" have lost their spell. When the people go fishing for whales they have no time to fool away on sprats. —*St. Louis Republican.*

CONGRESSMAN FOLLETT, of Cincinnati, prefers charges against the marshal of that district for the outrageous methods he employed at the October election. Right, and let proper punishment follow.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Pennsylvania, introduces in the United States Senate a bill to give Gen. Grant a pension of $5,000 a year, to commence from the date of his retirement from the presidency. This is liberal to Gen. Grant, but it seems strange that the General's late partner, Mr. Ward, should be entirely forgotten by a grateful country.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE election being over, nearly all the hands in the Brooklyn Navy Yard have been discharged. Whose turn next?

CHAIRMAN JONES, of the Republican national committee, is a member of an iron firm in Pittsburg which has just given notice of a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of its 1,000 employes. Mr. Jones is reported to have been a liberal contributor to the Republican campaign fund, but this ten per cent. cut of employes will soon reimburse him for his political outlay.—*Balt. Sun.*

IT will doubtless interest the office-seekers to learn that Mr. Cleveland can say No in big black letters.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The following estimates have been submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886: Pensions, $60,000,000; Military Academy, $393,844; fortifications, $7,303,000; consular and diplomatic expenses, $1,623,176; navy, $30,651,010; Post-office Department, $56,699,169; Indian Bureau, $6,358,019; army, $26,110,480; legislative, executive and judicial expenses, $999,110; sundry civil expenses, $32,326,402; District of Columbia, $1,740,703; rivers and harbors, $8,177,400; total, $251,820,707. The estimates for the present fiscal year were $213,269,659, and the appropriations $177,776,150. The increase of the estimates for the next fiscal year over those of the present year is $13,462,051, and over the appropriations for the present year $92,816,077.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury says the total revenues for the fiscal year were $348,519,869.92; and the expenditures, $290,916,473.83—leaving a surplus of $57,603,396.09. The net decrease of revenue was, in round numbers, $51,000,000, and the net decrease of expenditures was rather more than $21,000,000.

The Secretary estimates the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, at $330,000,000, and the expenditures, including interest on the public debt and the maintenance of the sinking fund, at $296,520,201.16, leaving an estimated surplus at the close of the year of $39,000,000.

The total exports of merchandise were $740,513,609, and the total imports of the same were $667,609,698, leaving an excess of exports above imports of about seventy-two millions of dollars. Upward of sixty per cent. of the imported merchandise consisted of sugar, molasses, sixteen per cent.; wool and woolens, eight per cent.; silk and silks, seven per cent.; coffee, seven per cent.; iron and steel, six per cent.; chemicals, five per cent. The importations of flax, hemp, jute, cotton, and the manufactures thereof, made up the remainder of the sixty-three per cent.

AN Englishman travelling in this country writes a London journal that American newspapers are now mainly devoted to advertisements of the chicken business, and that the mania for lively, crowing roosters is perfectly wild.

THE Plenary Council observed Thanksgiving day with appropriate services in the Cathedral. The Council closed on Sunday.

HORRIBLE GUN ACCIDENT.—In Somerset county, recently, Harrison Weimer, whilst making preparations for slaughtering some hogs, took down his rifle, which had lately been returned by a neighbor, to examine its contents. Raising the hammer, he placed his mouth to the muzzle, and blew in it to ascertain if it was loaded. While in this position the weapon, which was heavily loaded, by some means was discharged, and Weimer fell dead in the presence of his family, with his head literally torn from the body.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Friday week, a stranger giving the name of Boyd, hired a horse and buggy at ex-Sheriff Bowers's livery in Waynesboro', from the hostler, and going to Hagerstown sold the horse to a dealer and decamped. The animal was at once shipped to Baltimore, but Mr. Bowers finding it out, used the telegraph, and has recovered his property, but at considerable expense.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A young man named Moser, living with Samuel Royer, in Franklin county, was throwing dung out of the stable last week, when a six-year old boy, Ramah C. Cramer, was accidentally struck in the eye with one of the tines of the fork. A surgeon immediately attended, but a continued stupor showed injury to the lad's brain, and he died four days after the injury.

THE Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads are reducing officers and expenses.

A CONSERVATIVE TARIFF.

Secretary McCulloch's Views Supported by the Moderate Men of Both Parties—Judicious Protection, but Not Monopoly—Probable—Business Interests Safe.

From the Editor of the Phila. Times.

WASHINGTON, December 2.

The President's message and the report of Secretary McCulloch have materially changed the aspect of affairs in Congress on the Tariff. They draw the line with such distinctness between a monopoly Tariff and a judicious protective Tariff that it will be impossible for the Republicans to hold their side to the Tariff issue as they presented it in the late contest. It is well known that a very large number of Western and New England Republicans in Congress are in entire accord with the Tariff policy formulated by Secretary McCulloch with the approval of President Arthur, and fully two-thirds of the Democrats of Congress are prepared to accept the Republican Secretary's Tariff platform.

The President presents his views of Tariff reform less aggressively than does the Secretary of the Treasury; but they are evidently in harmony. The President says:

"It seems to me that many of the embarrassing elements in the great national conflict between protection and free trade may thus be turned to good account—that the revenue may be reduced so as no longer to overtax the people, that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome, that our shipping interests may be judiciously encouraged, the currency fixed on firm bases, and, above all, such a unity of interests established among the States of the American system as will be of great and ever-increasing advantage to them all."

Secretary McCulloch states his views with unmistakable precision. After recommending a new Tariff Commission, he says:

"In the commencement of its work the commission should, I think, regard the following points as being settled:

"FIRST. That the public revenues are not to be in excess of what may required for the support of the government and the gradual reduction of the public debt.

SECOND. That our manufactures, which under the fostering care of the government have attained such gigantic proportions and whose prosperity is essential to the welfare of all other interests, are not to be put in jeopardy by radical and sweeping changes in the tariff; and that all reductions of import duties should be made with a view to their ultimate advantage by opening to them markets from which they are now to a large degree excluded."

In another paragraph he lays down a broad platform for relieving both manufacturers and industry from needless taxation as follows:

"FIRST. That the existing duties upon raw materials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed. This can be done in the interest of our foreign trade.

"SECOND. That the duties upon the articles used or consumed by those who are the least able to bear the burden of taxation should be reduced. This also can be effected without prejudice to our export trade."

AN HONEST TARIFF.

The conservative Democrats are greatly elated at the position assumed on the Tariff by the Republican administration and it will vastly strengthen them in future conflicts on the issue. Instead of severe party lines shaping the revision of the Tariff, the Republicans promise to be as much divided as the Democrats, and the more conservative of the parties will be likely to unite in framing a judicious measure. The Monopoly Tariff Republicans and the Free Trade Democratic dreamers will battle hopelessly on the opposite extremes of the question and a Tariff in honest fulfillment of the Chicago Democratic platform now seems reasonably certain. It may be accepted as settled that both Monopoly Protection and headlong Free Trade theories have been not only defeated in the late election, but they have been made impossible issues for future contests. The country will go back to the theory of the first distinctive Republican protective Tariff of 1861, the Morrill act, with such modifications as the business changes of nearly a quarter of a century shall demand, and end once for all every lingering trace of the war Tariff added to the Morrill act to increase the revenue and meet the extraordinary expenditures of war. Even the Morrison bill of last session limited reductions to the Morrill act, but it adopted the free trade theory of horizontal reductions, regardless of the discrimination essential alike to domestic industry and foreign trade. It is a return to the old legitimate standard of protection that is foreshadowed in both the Chicago Democratic platform and in the deliverances of the Republican national administration, and that standard is likely to be the basis of the revised Tariff in the next Congress.

BUSINESS HAS NOTHING TO FEAR.

Our industrial interests have nothing to fear from a change of administration. There will be no monopoly favoritism in the new Tariff to unstimulate and derange the productive industries of the country, but there will be that just protection that will give enduring health and vigor and progress to every channel of trade. It is not probable that any serious attempt will be made to change the Tariff this winter. Morrison would be glad to try it if there was a reasonable prospect of success, and Hurd will doubtless try it, regardless of probable consequences, but the general feeling in both parties is that the revision of the Tariff, to which all are committed, shall go over to the new Congress and the new administration, when both parties will be prepared to throw off party dictation and frame a Tariff to meet the wants of the government and the whole people of the country. The South will have able and aggressive leaders in favor of protection and the West and New England will have men of both parties marshaled under the free trade banner, but I regard protection as safe, and all assurances are at fault if President Cleveland does not make judicious protection one of the landmarks of his administration.

The Democratic leaders here take their national victory with great moderation, and most of them realize the grave responsibility the party is about to assume for the first time in a quarter of a century. The general tone of the representative Democrats is decidedly conservative. They expect Cleveland to be very conservative, to make haste slowly in removals from office and to commit the party squarely to a visibly improved civil service, and they are fully prepared to sustain him in such a policy. The Republican Senate gives no promise of partisan hostility to the new President, and altogether things look promising for the coming Chief Magistrate. Arthur will retire with the united and cordial respect of both parties, and the generous sentiment that follows the going Executive will welcome the new ruler of the Republic. A. K. M.

A SAD BEREAVEMENT.—Several days since invitations were issued for a party, to take place at the residence of Justice W. H. Pratts this evening, in honor of the 18th birthday of his daughter Carrie. On Tuesday Miss Carrie became violently ill and was attacked with convulsions. She grew constantly worse until last night, and, within a few minutes of the hour that ushered in the anniversary of her birth, she died. The circumstances of her death are peculiarly sad, and her afflicted family have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends.—*York Daily of Friday.*

AN UNUSUAL ELOPEMENT CASE.—Miss Allie M. Jewell, a daughter of Mayor Jewell, of Lexington, Va., was to have been married last Wednesday evening to Mr. Carlisle, of California, a former cadet at the Military Institute, but on Tuesday night she eloped with Mr. L. B. Powell, of Missouri, who was to have been Mr. Carlisle's best man. The elopers took the train at Staunton for Hagerstown, Md., where they were married Wednesday evening. It is said that the young lady was engaged to Mr. Powell before she was engaged to Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Powell is a law student at Washington and Lee University. The Monday night before the elopement Mr. Carlisle, (who had arrived from California two weeks ago for the wedding,) Miss Jewell, Mr. Powell and the other groomsmen and bridesmaids went to the church and rehearsed the exits.

MASKED robbers stopped a passenger train three miles from Little Rock, Ark., Saturday night and robbed the express safe of $2,000 and the passengers of $1,000 in money and valuables. Sunday the robbers were tracked by bloodhounds to Little Rock, where Joseph Cook, J. C. Jones, John Clifford, Chas. Campbell and a boy name Parker were arrested.

SHORT STOPS.

—Congressional election in this district, Tuesday, Dec. 23.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is said to be negotiating for the Harrisburg and Potomac.

—The decision in the great telephone suit is said to be worth a hundred million dollars to the owners of the Bell patent.

—Senator Logan expects to resume the practice of the law, and thinks he can make $25,000 per annum.

—The Nutt homestead at Uniontown has been sold, at $8,200, and the family will remove to Allegheny City, where Miss Lizzie will teach Music and the sons find employment.

—The hog cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Bainbridge, Lancaster county, many of the farmers having already suffered great losses. Some are butchering their hogs to save them from the disease.

—Hog cholera is prevailing to a disastrous extent in the country adjacent to Wheeling, W. Va.

—A movement is on foot at Hagerstown to organize a company for the erection of a crematory.

—Frederick is to have another carnival—on Tuesday, February 17th.

—Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, is selling chromos for a living out West.

—John Cilley, ninety-three years old, rode a horse in a Democratic torchlight procession at Celebrook, N. H., the other night.

—The meeting of the electoral college at Harrisburg last Wednesday cost the State $821.05.

—The Cæsarean operation was performed on Mrs. Attleks, of Paxton station, near Harrisburg, on Sunday of last week. The child was dead and the mother lived until Wednesday afternoon.

—The best shot in Dakota is said to be a woman, Mrs. Lowner, wife of Colonel Lowner, of Fort Totten. She has killed one hundred and fourteen prairie chickens this fall and the first deer ever brought down from Moose river.

—Mr. A. J. Bennett and Miss Orpha T. Grubb, both of Preston, England, were married in Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday night. They are nephew and aunt, and went to Wisconsin to get married because the laws of that State allow marriages between persons of that degree of relationship.

—Joe Buzzard, one of the brothers of Abe Buzzard, the noted Welsh mountain desperado, was captured on Saturday week by a number of farmers. The farmers had pursued the thieves into the mountain and surrounded Joe, Abe and the others escaping, hotly pursued.

—A 130-ton gun has been cast at the Krupp works for the Italian Government.

—A suit is now on trial in the United States court at Atlanta for the collection of a note given thirty years ago in payment for a negro slave. The case is a complicated one, hung fire in the courts before the war, and was suspended by that disturbance.

—Staatsschuldeinzahlungscassebuchhalter is what the Germans call the bookkeeper of the bureau where Government debts are paid.

—Thomas Harrison, the so-called "boy" preacher, has just celebrated his 43d birthday.

—The greatest velocity the wind ever attained on Pike's Peak was 110 miles per hour.

—Four hundred thousand paper roses lately decorated a scene on the stage of a Philadelphia theatre.

—The tonnage of the steamer Great Eastern has been figured out to be greater than that of Noah's ark.

—A man in Parkersburg, W. Va., claims to have discovered malleable glass which is as pliable as India rubber.

—A family in New Hampshire has shown a continued succession of deaf mutes for over five hundred years.

—There are 250 female physicians in Russia, but they are only allowed to treat women and children.

—The cries of a kitten in a dwelling at Newburyport, Mass., aroused the family just in time for them to discover that the house was in flames.

—California farmers are employing Tennessee negroes in order to rid themselves of the Chinese. The experiment thus far has proven a success.

—American oysters are now being transplanted into German waters.

—Within ten years the Union will probably number 48 instead of 38 States.

—Julius Rable, a farmer, living near Somerset, Ky., was killed by a meteor descending through a tall tree and passing through his body obliquely from the left shoulder and burying itself several feet in the earth. The residents dug up the aerolite, which is the size of a teacup.

—Francis D. Moulton, of Beecher scandal fame, died on Wednesday.

—Sixty tons of rock fell from the arch of the Natural bridge, in Virginia. The report was deafening and the shock considerable. There is nothing to indicate the place from whence it fell but a square niche. The curved lines of the bridge were not disturbed. This is the first fall of rock from the bridge since it was struck by lightning in 1789.

—A youth on the farm of James Wapkins, near Liberty, Va., was on Monday standing under a tree talking to some negroes. The sky was slightly overcast. A vivid flash of lightning, followed instantly by a clap of thunder, startled the party. The youth fell dead. His clothing was torn to shreds, but the skin on his body was broken in only one small place.

—The Philadelphia authorities have decided that the old Liberty bell shall not be allowed to be taken to the New Orleans exposition.

—There are 2,000 acres planted in tomatoes in the vicinity of Ellentown and Palmetto, Fla. The tomatoes are now ripening, and are being shipped North.

—There are said to be 200,000 tramps in Germany.

—William McCabe, a miner, was instantly killed at Hollenbeck Mine, No. 3, belonging to the Delaware and Hudson Company, Saturday evening. A number of men were engaged in hoisting water in a large bucket, and McCabe, while reaching over to haul in the bucket, lost his balance and fell into the pit, a distance of 316 feet. His body was crushed into an unrecognizable mass.

—A machine for husking corn has been invented, and it is claimed will husk 125 bushels of corn per hour.

—Daniel Wonders, the poultry dealer residing two miles East of Carlisle, shipped to New York last week 1,103 turkeys, 800 chickens and 150 ducks.

—In a difficulty over the settlement of a small debt, L. V. Simpson and Dr. Calhoun Lawrence exchanged shots at Nechesville Texas, Tuesday night, and both were killed.

—At Camilla, Georgia, on Tuesday night unknown persons entered Stephen Godwin's house and killed him with an axe while in bed. They also killed Mrs. Melinda Gregory and son in their beds. No money was taken, but Godwin's horse and buggy and shotgun are missing.

—Masked men, with dark lanterns, on Wednesday night week, went to the house of William Barnes, of Chester, Warren county, New York, called Mr. Barnes to the door, seized and bound him, stole his gold watch and robbed him of $1500.

A BIRTHDAY GIFT.—On last Sabbath a week the Pastor of St. John's Reformed congregation at McKnightstown was most agreeably surprised by a package placed in his hands, containing $15. The money was donated by the congregation in part payment on a buggy purchased by the Pastor. The donation chanced to have been made on the birthday of the pastor, and the gift was all the more appreciated from this fact. The Pastor desires, in this public manner, to thank the generous donors, and to express his gratitude to Mr. Butt for his thoughtfulness.

Yours very truly,

H. H. SANGREE.

GEORGE LUFF, a basket-maker, between fifty and sixty years old, committed suicide by hanging at York on Sunday morning. He was intemperate, and had made numerous unsuccessful efforts at self-destruction recently.

CHARLES FOULKE, a well-known gambler and blackleg of the Cumberland Valley, has died worth $100,000 at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

FROM THE EAST END.—In every direction in the East End region the Huckster wagon makes its regular trips. It may rain or it may snow, it may be hot or it may be cold, by day and by night, the traveling purchaser of eggs, butter, and of all sorts of "marketing," is on hand at his appointed time. Whatsoever the farmer's wife has to sell of the produce of the farm he is ready to buy. He pays cash for what he buys, and pays fair prices. He is, as a rule, a good natured fellow, and does many a favor for the people whose produce he buys. The Huckster wagon is an institution in these parts at least, and no little inconvenience would result were it to cease making its accustomed rounds.

The townships along the eastern border are overrun with hunters, most of them young men and boys. The game they are after consists of rabbits and partridges, but they are inclined to shoot at any bird or beast, wild or domesticated, that comes in their way. They cripple nearly as many as they kill. Farmers are justly indignant at the depredations of many of the so-called sportsmen.

Rabbits are abundant, but partridges are scarce. Last Spring's rains and flood were very destructive to the feathered tribe.

Sportsmen, like other folk, have their vexations. The other day a well-known New Oxford gentleman went out gunning, and to his amazement missed every shot. At last, upon examining his cartridges, he discovered that they were filled with powder only. A friend had prepared the cartridges! Another sportsman, not of New Oxford, was informed that a certain orchard abounded in rabbits. So, early in the morning, he wended his way to said orchard, and, sure enough, there sat a cotton-tail by the trunk of an apple-tree. "Bang" went the hunter's gun, and he saw that the poor beast had gotten his quietus. When he went to pick him up he found that he had shot a dead and strong-smelling rabbit. Loud laughs coming from the direction of a neighboring barn revealed to the hunter that he, not the rabbit, was the victim.

Samuel Whitmer, of Penn township, York county, purchased lately of James Hersh, Esq., of Gettysburg, a lot of Berkshire and Poland China shoats, sixty-eight in number.

On the 2d inst. George Slonaker, of West Manheim township, York county, while engaged in feeding a treshing machine, had his left hand caught by the cylinder, and so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

The nomination of Dr. Swope for Congress meets with the cordial approbation of the East End Democrats.

About four years ago a number of German carp were put into the Conowago by the veteran fisher, Henry L. Miller. Since then nothing was seen or heard of them until lately, when one, weighing nearly four pounds, was caught near East Berlin. Whether our Adams county streams are adapted to the German carp is yet an open question, but I am inclined to think they are.

Old people, who have become weather-wise, say that as the weather is on the 5th day of each month so will it be during the remaining days of the month. If this were so, what a glorious December we would have! Many farmers were busily engaged last week plowing their corn ground. PIGEON HILLS.

JOSEPH SIMS, aged 7 years, ventured on the thin ice in the canal at Westfield, Mass., on Saturday, and broke through. His brother, Charles, aged 9 years, went to his rescue and both were drowned.

FORTY-SEVEN HORSES BURNED.—The stables containing the railway car horses of Hall's Springs Company, near Baltimore, were burned on Thursday morning, and forty-seven of the poor animals perished in the flames.

THERE are 2,820 government offices in this State, and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* predicts at least ten pegs for every hole.

HOW can you better secure a Merry Christmas than by making glad the heart of friend or dear one with an appropriate and acceptable Christmas gift. "It is more blessed to give than to receive;" therefore, come in at once and make your selections from our unrivaled display of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c. PENROSE MYERS, Agt., d2,4t. Gettysburg, Pa.

LARGE stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches at J. N. Wolf's, Gettysburg. d2tf

NECK WEAR at J. R. Stine & Son's.

THE largest stock and best assortment of Underwear will be found at J. R. STINE & SON'S; prices the lowest. 2t

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal for attendance, &c., can pay Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, whose receipt will be valid, and who will continue the practice at the old office. Oct. 7, tf

BEFORE buying your Suit be sure to *call at King's* and be convinced it is *your interest* to buy of him. His stock for men's and boys' wear equals any in town, and he guarantees satisfaction in *prices* and *fit* EVERY TIME. Call and see. York street, Gettysburg. mh30,'81.tf

VISION.—Ill-fitting spectacles do more harm than good. By a new invention, for which J. N. Wolf is sole agent, this difficulty is obviated, every pair being perfectly adjusted to the face in a few moments. d2,tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for young and old at J. N. Wolf's, in Opera House. d2,tf

J. N. WOLF, sole agent for the celebrated Quick Train Columbus Watches. See them at his store in Opera House. d2

THE finest and largest lot of Albums ever opened in Gettysburg are now offered at W. H. TIPTON'S Gallery. d2,4t

BEAR in mind that Joseph Jacobs, now on Chambersburg street, below the Eagle Hotel, is better prepared than ever to accommodate a large trade. Give him a call. s30. tf

SHOES of ALL KINDS and at ALL PRICES at ECKERT'S. mh23.tf

W. H. TIPTON'S Gallery is headquarters for chaste Holiday Presents, Graphoscopes and Views, Fine Frames, Art Novelties, etc., in great variety. d2,4t

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods for the Winter Season at reasonable prices at Mrs. C. E. Thorn's. d2.3t

THE Clothing House of J. R. STINE & SON'S is now a sight to behold. Stacks upon stacks of Men's and Boys' Clothing are displayed on counters and shelves, and selling at prices to suit everybody. 2t

OUR Holliday goods have arrived. Call and make your choice from our unrivaled assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Gold Pens and Holders, Pencils, Tooth Picks, &c. PENROSE MYERS, Agt., d2,4t Gettysburg, Pa.

BEAUTIFY HOME with some of the choice Engravings, Artotypes, &c., from W. H. Tipton's Gallery. Great variety for wall and easel. d2,4t

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.—If you want a *large stock* to Select from and the *latest style* Hat, you must go to M28. tf ECKERT'S.

STYLISH HATS at Eckert's. 13,tf

MEN'S Hand and Machine made Shoes of all kinds and at prices that are cheap at ECKERT'S. M28. tf

CARPETS!—Fall Opening of Brussels, Tapestry, Superstout Ingrain, Cotton and Homemade Carpets; also 4-4 to 8-4 Oilcloth, as usual cheaper than elsewhere, at s9.tf A. D. MARK'S.

"*Rough on Coughs.*"—Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"*Rough on Rats.*"—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Heart Pains.—Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"*Rough on Corns.*"—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"*Rough on Pain*" *Poroused Plaster*; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Thin People.—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Debility. $1.

Whooping Cough, and the many Throat Affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c.; Balsam, 25c.

Mothers.—If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.—If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"*Rough on Toothache.*"—Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 5 cents.

Pretty Women.—Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrhal Throat Affections, hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"*Rough on Itch.*"—"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

The Hope of the Nation.—Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Wide Awake three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15; Balsam, 25c.

"*Rough on Pain*" *Poroused Plaster*; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. ag12.1y

TRUSSES.—Hard Rubber, Celluloid, and leather covered steel, in French, German, Hull, Hood, Jones and other patterns with hard or soft pads. Every truss warranted to fit and give perfect satisfaction; at A. D. Buehler & Co's. Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa. s16.tf

FOR Queensware, Glassware and Dishes of every description, go to Wm. Spangler's. The largest stock in Gettysburg to select from. m18.tf

A FULL ASSORTMENT of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, &c. All are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. We are determined not to be undersold. Cheaper than the cheapest for cash—at HUBER'S Drug and Book Store. May 11, '81. tf

NEW SPRING HATS at R. M. ELLIOTT'S. a1.tf

A LARGE assortment of TRUNKS and VALISES low at Schroder's. My3.tf

REMOVED! REMOVED!

THE KIEFFER GROCERY STORE opens out at the old stand of DANNER & ZIEGLER, on BALTIMORE STREET, with a full supply of fresh GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and QUEENSWARE.

Thankful for the good custom we had at the corner, we hope to prove ourselves equally worthy of patronage at the new location. m25.tf

FOR SALE.—The Law Books, nearly new, of A. W. Flemming, Jr., Esq., deceased. Inquire at the office of J. C. Neely, Esq. n11.tf

FOR SALE CHEAP, a two-seated Platform Spring Wagon, with Pole and Shafts. Call at S. H. EICHOLTZ'S wagon-maker shop. a1.tf

A STITCH in Time Saves Nine, and those raising stock, owners of milk cattle, and especially farmers getting their horses in good condition for spring work, will find this proverb true by securing a supply of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders. Manufactured and for sale at J. M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Mr1. tf

A FULL line of Men's and Boys' Shoes to be had at R. M. ELLIOTT'S. a1.tf

FOR RENT.—The room in the Spangler building lately occupied by John A. Menchey. Possession given April 1st, 1885. Inquire of C. E. SPANGLER. n4.tf

THE purest imported Brandies and Wines and reliable Liquors for medical purposes and family use, can be had at the Eagle Hotel. N7. tf

A LARGE STOCK of School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., are offered at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. F1. tf

WORM CURE.—Dr. Amberson's Vegetable Vermicide, a reliable, palatable and safe remedy for Worms, price 25 cents per bottle, prepared and sold by J. M. Huber, Druggist, Gettysburg. m11.tf

FOR RENT.—Dwelling corner Chambersburg street and Centre Square. Apply to AMOS ECKERT. Oct.14.tf

FOR a neat fitting and long wearing Shoe go to SCHRODER'S m3.tf

OYSTERS at all hours at J. M. MINNIGH'S. Stews 15 and 25 cents; 12 fried oysters for 25 cents; Families supplied at 25 and 40 cents per quart. o28.tf

I HAVE just received a large lot of the celebrated Carlisle Shoe. R. M. ELLIOTT. a1.tf

STORE Removed—New Goods—Lowest Prices—at Joseph Jacobs's—Chambersburg street—Gettysburg. s30. tf

WANTED.—Carpet Rags. Highest cash price paid. A. D. MARK. jy29.tf

H. B. DANNER having been appointed salesagent for Wanamaker & Brown, has a large collection of Samples at his store, in the Diamond, from which to select Suits, &c. o17.tf

FOR a good Smoke or Chew call at My6.tf GEO. E. STOCK'S.

MR. JOSEPH JACOBS has removed his Merchant Tailoring establishment to his new Store building, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, where he will be happy to see all his old customers and any number of new ones call and inspect his large and excellent stock of goods, embracing the newest and choicest on the market. All prices. s30. tf

UMBRELLAS & Trunks at Eckert's. j31

HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specifics and Witch-Hazel Oil. No family should be without them. They are invaluable among children. Call and get a manual giving full instructions for their use. A full assortment at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Mr1. tf

LARGEST stock of Hats and Shoes ever opened in Gettysburg at ECKERT'S.

WE call special attention to the advertisement of Thomas W. Bowman, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y., who is in want of more salesmen. n18.6t

WHITE BRONZE.—Wm. N. Miller has now in connection with his Marble business the sole right, for selling the White Bronze Monuments and Statuary in Adams county. These monuments are cast from pure New Jersey refined zinc, and are warranted never to crumble or change color from weather or age. A specimen can be seen by calling at the marble yard, on East Middle st., Gettysburg, Pa., where he is also prepared to show a large variety of photographs of work made of this material. Jy6. tf

1885. THE SUN. 1885.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers, BALTIMORE.

The Meeting of Congress, the Inauguration of President Cleveland, and the events likely to follow a change of Administration at Washington, will be attended by many circumstances of more than ordinary interest, while in foreign politics the immediate future promises to be prolific of many striking occurrences. The industrial progress of the country will be marked by many incidents of interest, principal among which will be the Centennial Exhibition at New Orleans. Special correspondents of THE SUN in every part of this country and in Europe will keep its readers fully advised of what is going on in the world, and there could not therefore be a better time to subscribe for it than now, as THE SUN is a complete newspaper, impartial and independent, contains fresh and reliable news from every quarter—industrial, political, commercial, financial, shipping and special market reports; editorials based upon sound principles and treating upon every subject of current interest.

Terms of Subscription by Mail—Invariably Cash in Advance—Postage Free:

One Year	$6 00	One Month	50 Cts.
Six Months	3 00	Two Weeks	25 Cts.
Three Months	1 50	One Week	13 Cts.

Single Copies by Mail, 3 Cents. Foreign Countries, 70 Cents per Month.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY SUN.

The Best Family Newspaper.

Trustworthy in all things. An epitome of the world's news. The choicest gems of literature. The latest and fullest reliable market reports.

One Dollar a Copy for Twelve Months. Terms—Invariably Cash in Advance. Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States and Canada.

1885. PREMIUM COPIES 1885.

To Getters up of Clubs for the "Baltimore Weekly Sun."

FIVE COPIES....$5 00
With an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year.

TEN COPIES....10 00
With an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun three months.

FIFTEEN COPIES....15 00
With an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun six months.

TWENTY COPIES....20 00
With an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun nine months.

THIRTY COPIES....30 00
With an extra copy of the Weekly Sun and one copy of the Daily Sun one year.

Single Copies by Mail, 3 Cents. To Europe, $1.52 a Year.

The safest method of transmitting money by mail is by check, draft, or postoffice money order. Address A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers, Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 9, 1881.

1885.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning in December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine-making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: new serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson, and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, &c.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

The last eleven Semiannual Volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dec. 9, 1884.

1885.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has now, for twenty years, maintained its position as the leading illustrated weekly magazine in America. With a constant increase of literary and artistic resources, it offers for the ensuing year attractions unequalled by any previous volume, embracing a capital illustrated serial story by W. E. Norris; illustrated articles with special reference to the West and South, including the World's Exposition at New Orleans; entertaining short stories, mostly illustrated, and important papers by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.

Every one who desires a trustworthy political guide, an entertaining and instructive family journal, entirely free from objectionable features in either letter-press or illustrations, should subscribe to Harper's Weekly.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dec. 9, 1882.

1885.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and house-keeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch.*

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dec. 9, 1881.

1885.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in Harper's Young People have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

Terms: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 a Year.

Vol. VI. commences November 4, 1884.

Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dec. 9, 1884.

WANTED.

YOUNG Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraphy at the Shippensburg Telegraphic Institute. Terms: $20.00; Boarding from $2.50 to $3.50 per week; Business Course $10.00. Address R. S. MOHLER, Shippensburg, Pa. May 6, '81.-1y

C. A. AUGHINBAUGH,

JEWELER,

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, FRENCH CLOCKS

of my own importation. FINE FANCY GOODS. Bronze and Old Brass Goods.

STERLING SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

without exception the largest and finest stock to be seen in the city, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Telegraph Building, corner of 3d and Market Streets,

Dec. 9, 1881 1m HARRISBURG, PA.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Finest Stock

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG,

SUITABLE FOR ALL,

—AT—

JOHN M. HUBER'S,

BALTIMORE STREET.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1881. 4t

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

We extend to all, with a cordial invitation to call and examine our immense stock of

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Novelties, etc.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ELEGANT NEW YEAR GIFTS.

PENROSE MYERS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 2, 1884. 4t

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

If you want to select a suitable

Christmas Present

for a relative or friend, of permanent value and interest, call and examine

A. D. Buehler & Co.'s

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HOLIDAY BOOKS

JUVENILE AND STANDARD,

Stationery, Writing Desks, Portfolios, and Fancy Articles in Great Variety.

A. D. BUEHLER & CO., Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1881. 4t

J. N. WOLF'S

HOLIDAY

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following are some of the leading articles of my large and varied stock:

GOLD WATCHES,	W	SOLID GOLD RINGS,
SILVER WATCHES,	A	CHARMS,
BREASTPINS AND EARRINGS,	T	FINE SET RINGS
BRACELETS,	C	LADIES' WATCH CHAINS
GENT'S CHAINS,	H	NECK CHAINS,
GOLD SPECTACLES,	E	SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES,
FANCY AND CHEAP CLOCKS, &C.	S	GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, &C.

SILVERWARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Articles Sold Engraved Free of Charge.

We take pleasure in showing goods, and invite all to call.

Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1884. J. N. WOLF.

TOWN AND CO[...]

Local Flashe[...]

—Congressional erection t[...] to-day.

—Wm. H. Tipton's grand p[...] attract general attention at th[...] Exposition. It contains 22 vi[...] tlefield and the new Railroad [...]

—De Voe says the latter p[...] will be cold.

—The signs of Christmas co[...] plying. Let the season be a h[...]

—Emmitsburg wants the [...] movement to be in that [...] Round-Top.

—The Executors of ex-Sheri[...] ler, deceased, have received [...] Metropolitan Life Insurance [...] which he held a policy for thr[...]

—The Engle Clock was well [...] seemed to please everybody.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gitt [...] from their extended tour.

—No more acceptable Chr[...] could be sent to an absent f[...] COMPILER for a year. Try it.

—Railroad prospects seem[...] up for York Springs.

—Columbia has two skating[...]

—The Frick Company and C[...] Waynesboro' are again in full [...] orders enough to keep them b[...]

—The Centennial Methodist[...] be held this week in Baltimor[...] Methodism in this country. [...] one of the delegates.

—The Carroll County Court[...] Baltimore and Hanover Rai[...] pay Mrs. Margaret Sheffer $45[...] of woodland by fire.

—Mr. Edward Collins, of Tw[...] his collar bone broken by th[...] wagon upon which he was rid[...]

—A court martial is now [...] delphia to try those who neg[...] the Gettysburg encampment.

—The Democratic Jollificat[...] ford came off on Saturday eve[...] grand success, in the attenda[...] and music Lewis Sell, Esq., [...] dressed the crowd in front of [...]

—A. T. Baugher and wife, [...] remove to Little Rock, Arkan[...] Baugher will continue the ca[...]

—They drink soda water [...] boro', and it is said to be v[...] weather.

—Typhoid fever is quite pre[...] delphia, attributed to bad wa[...] is greatly favored.

—Five hogs killed by Isa[...] Idaville, weighed 374, 398, 410 [...] a total of 2,043¾ pounds.

—A hog slaughtered by J[...] Mountpleasant township, dre[...]

—The Marsh creek "Tape[...] bridge is up.

—We are waiting for that w[...]

—The storm of Sunday ni[...] vere on the Pacific coast.

SALE dates are coming [...] pect a goodly record for t[...] son. The *advertising* of [...] important matter to the p[...] He may lose hundreds of [...] ing it poorly, or make hun[...] it wisely. The value of [...] in this respect is well k[...] knowledged by all who [...] There is no more certain [...] ing a good, paying Sale t[...] it in the COMPILER, and [...] dition the showy bills pri[...] fice. There is no risk in [...] bound to get their mone[...] times over.

Now is the time for m[...] vertise their holiday good[...]

MR. CICERO W. STO[...] the Courts elect, has reco[...] long illness.

SALE.—Charles Wilson [...] the property of Mrs. Ma[...] East Middle street, at $50[...]

BEAR in mind, the [...] election takes place just t[...] Christmas. It is import[...] Democratic vote is polled[...]

SPECIAL services next [...] A. M., in Bender's chu[...] Shindel to assist the pasto[...] McSherry.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. [...] sermon Sundays, 10.30 A. [...] Rev. Rawlins Pickman. [...] season, morning, praye[...] Wednesday and Friday, [...]

THERE will be Christ[...] St. Mark's church by the [...] on Christmas Eve, Dec. [...] lic are cordially invite[...] will close for the winter [...] following.

ARREST.—At Mechan[...] on Saturday week, Mrs[...] was arrested and held in [...] the charge of burning t[...] father, John Hahn. D[...] M. Rouzer, of this place [...] case.

OVERCOAT STOLEN. [...] afternoon a tramp givin[...] William Burns stole t[...] Charles B. Monfort, at [...] his father, George B. Mo[...] committed for trial by J[...]

THE ladies of St. F[...] church, this place, on Th[...] took possession of Father [...] furnished it with a hand[...] sels carpet and rugs, and [...] ful blinds for the windo[...] ciates the compliment, o[...] not a little proud of his s[...] ed.

GERMAN CARP.—We[...] William Wible, of Cu[...] ship, a Scale Carp ninet[...] and four pounds in weig[...] ers a full pound heavie[...] place these fish, then th[...] long, in his pond eighte[...] and their wonderful p[...] judged from that fact. [...] number of young fish. [...] success in that particula[...] carp makes good eating. [...] our thanks and congratu[...]

DON'T FORGET, in s[...] mas presents, that H[...] Shoes, Slippers, Umbrel[...] &c., &c., make very sui[...] able gifts. AMOS E[...]

A SMALL meteoric s[...] supposed to be such, [...] Tipton's yard during th[...] Saturday night.

THE Republican Co[...] on Saturday appointed [...] Esq., J. L. Hill, Jr.[...] Charles A. Horner Co[...] ferees, the conference t[...] Friday. Dr. Bressler, [...] to have his old and unq[...] for a nomination.

PUBLIC SALE.—I w[...] sale, at the McClellan [...] burg, on next Saturda[...] o'clock, A. M., 30 Bug[...] Robes and Harness. A[...] new, and will positivel[...] one wishing any of th[...] can do better by attend[...] by buying within a hun[...] town. J. H. WI[...]

FIRST-CLASS BOAR[...] Reasonable rates. A f[...] Eagle Hotel. Convenie[...] Seminary. Apply to [...] d9.4t. MRS. J[...]

PROFESSOR W. K. C[...] H. G. Carr, is the lea[...] at Roanoke, Va.

THE Washington mo[...] received the cap-stone o[...] the highest structure i[...]

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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N'A.
RENCH CLOCKS
Old Brass Goods
TED WARE,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
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CHARMS,
FINE SET RINGS
ALIES' WATCH CHAINS
NECK CHAINS,
LES AND EYE GLASSES,
ENS AND PENCILS, &C.
VARIETY.
arge.
N. WOLF.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, December 9, 1884.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Local Flashes.

—Congressional election two weeks from to-day.

—Wm. H. Tipton's grand picture is sure to attract general attention at the New Orleans Exposition. It contains 22 views of the Battlefield and the new Railroad.

—De Voe says the latter part of this week will be cold.

—The signs of Christmas coming are multiplying. Let the season be a happy one to all.

—Emmitsburg wants the next Railroad movement to be in that direction from Round-Top.

—The Executors of ex-Sheriff Joseph Spangler, deceased, have received $2,500 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in which he held a policy for that amount.

—The Eagle Clock was well patronized and seemed to please everybody.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gitt have returned from their extended tour.

—No more acceptable Christmas present could be sent to an absent friend than the COMPILER for a year. Try it.

—Railroad prospects seems to be looking up for York Springs.

—Columbia has two skating rinks.

—The Frick Company and Geiser Works at Waynesboro' are again in full blast, and have orders enough to keep them busy all winter.

—The Centennial Methodist Conference will be held this week in Baltimore, the centre of Methodism in this country. Gov. Pattison is one of the delegates.

—The Carroll County Court decides that the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad Company pay Mrs. Margaret Sheffer $450 for destruction of woodland by fire.

—Mr. Edward Collins, of Two Taverns, had his collar bone broken by the upsetting of a wagon upon which he was riding.

—A court martial is now sitting at Philadelphia to try those who neglected to attend the Gettysburg encampment.

—The Democratic Jollification at New Oxford came off on Saturday evening and was a grand success, in the attendance, procession and music. Lewis Sell, Esq., of Hanover, addressed the crowd in front of the Eagle Hotel.

—A. T. Baugher and wife, of Hanover, will remove to Little Rock, Arkansas, and Wm. A. Baugher will continue the candy business.

—They drink soda water hot at Waynesboro', and it is said to be very fine in cold weather.

—Typhoid fever is quite prevalent in Philadelphia, attributed to bad water. Gettysburg is greatly favored.

—Five hogs killed by Isaac Group, near Idaville, weighed 371, 394, 410, 416 and 415½, or a total of 2,016½ pounds.

—A hog slaughtered by Jacob Hemler, of Mountpleasant township, dressed 483 pounds.

—The Marsh creek "Tapeworm" Railroad bridge is up.

—We are waiting for that wood—or cash.

—The storm of Sunday night was very severe on the Pacific coast.

SALE dates are coming in, and we expect a goodly record for the coming season. The *advertising* of a Sale is a very important matter to the party making it. He may lose hundreds of dollars by doing it poorly, or make hundreds by doing it wisely. The value of the COMPILER in this respect is well known and acknowledged by all who have tried it. There is no more certain way of securing a good, paying Sale than by placing it in the COMPILER, and having in addition the showy bills printed at this office. There is no risk in this. All are bound to get their money back a dozen times over.

NOW is the time for merchants to advertise their holiday goods.

MR. CICERO W. STONER, Clerk of the Courts elect, has recovered from his long illness.

SALE.—Charles Wilson has purchased the property of Mrs. Mary Campbell, in East Middle street, at $500 cash.

BEAR in mind, the Congressional election takes place just two days before Christmas. It is important that every Democratic vote is polled.

SPECIAL services next Sunday, at 10 A. M., in Bender's church, Rev. Mr. Shindel to assist the pastor, Rev. G. W. McSherry.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services and sermon Sundays, 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M., Rev. Rawlins Pickman. During Advent season, morning, prayer and litany, Wednesday and Friday, 10 A. M.

THERE will be Christmas services at St. Mark's church by the Sunday School on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, and the public are cordially invited. The school will close for the winter on the Sunday following.

ARREST.—At Mechanicstown, Md., on Saturday week, Mrs. Henry Boller was arrested and held in $1,000 bail upon the charge of burning the barn of her father, John Hahn. Detective James M. Rouzer, of this place, worked up the case.

OVERCOAT STOLEN.—On Tuesday afternoon a tramp giving his name as William Burns stole the overcoat of Charles B. Monfort, at the residence of his father, George B. Monfort, and was committed for trial by Justice Cox.

THE ladies of St. Francis Xavier's church, this place, on Thanksgiving day, took possession of Father Boll's study and furnished it with a handsome new Brussels carpet and rugs, and a set of beautiful blinds for the windows. He appreciates the compliment, of course, and is not a little proud of his study as improved.

GERMAN CARP.—We have from Mr. William Wible, of Cumberland township, a Scale Carp nineteen inches long and four pounds in weight. He has others a full pound heavier. We saw him place these fish, then three to five inches long, in his pond eighteen months ago, and their wonderful progress may be judged from that fact. He has a large number of young fish, his pond being a success in that particular likewise. The carp makes good eating. Mr. Wible has our thanks and congratulations.

DON'T FORGET, in selecting Christmas presents, that Hats, Fur Caps, Shoes, Slippers, Umbrellas, Gloves, Ties, &c., &c., make very suitable and acceptable gifts. AMOS ECKERT. n9.3t

A SMALL meteoric stone, or what is supposed to be such, fell in Jno. W. Tipton's yard during the rain storm of Saturday night.

THE Republican County Committee on Saturday appointed D. McConaughy, Esq., J. L. Hill, Jr., Esq., and Dr. Charles A. Horner Congressional Conferees, the conference to be held here on Friday. Dr. Bressler, of York, is said to have his old and unquenchable desire for a nomination.

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public sale, at the McClellan House, Gettysburg, on next Saturday, Dec. 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M., 30 Buggies, 15 cutters, Robes and Harness. All the above are new, and will positively be sold. Any one wishing any of the above articles, can do better by attending the sale than by buying within a hundred miles of the town. J. H. WILSON. 1t

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.—Reasonable rates. A few doors West of Eagle Hotel. Convenient to College and Seminary. Apply to
d9.4t. MRS. JAMES BIGHAM.

PROFESSOR W. K. CARR, son of Major H. G. Carr, is the leader of a fine band at Roanoke, Va.

THE Washington monument or obelisk received the cap-stone on Monday. It is the highest structure in the world.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

TUESDAY.—*Morning Session.*—Devotional exercises by Rev. J. Jamison.

At roll call 165 teachers responded.

On motion, after considerable discussion, it was resolved that the Institute visit the Indian school and the Cumberland County Teachers' Institute, now in session at Carlisle, on Thursday afternoon.

A telegram of greeting to the Adams County Institute was received from Co. Supt. S. B. Shearer on behalf of the Institute of Cumberland county. Messrs. C. Hamilton and J. L. Sowers and Miss Annie R. Blocher were appointed a committee to respond, and also to send greeting to the York County Institute, now in session.

Messrs. R. K. Stultz, R. A. Lyttle and J. L. Sowers were appointed a committee to arrange for the excursion to Carlisle.

The President placed the Query Box under censorship of Messrs. Daniel Ruff and E. M. Bender.

Capt. Jno. F. McCreary, of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, one of the instructors for the week, was introduced, and after giving a glowing description of his trip over the new railroad to Gettysburg, dwelt upon the necessity of punctuality, attention, participation, earnestness and retention; of the duty of the Institute in educating a public interest in the matter of general education; and touching on the limited pay of teachers.

Dr. John J. Brown, of Hampton, was introduced and occupied a half hour on the subject of Physiology, showing by diagrams the operations of the heart in respiration and circulation of the blood. He also dwelt on the importance of proper ventilation. Through the President, the thanks of the Institute were extended the speaker for his practical remarks.

Afternoon.—The committee on excursion reported rates for the excursion, and on a call of the roll by districts 107 teachers expressed a willingness to attend.

Messrs. J. L. Sowers, D. S. Chronister, Robert McCleaf, Mrs. S. M. Stewart and Miss Louisa McCreary were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Mr. M. L. Gates then read a very interesting essay entitled "The Teachers' Responsibility."

"Music in the Common Schools" was discussed at some length by Messrs. A. B. Heiges, John M. Wolf and R. A. Lyttle.

Dr. Brown resumed his talk on Physiology, taking digestion for his subject, showing need of food, its manifold forms and the process of assimilation, dividing the subject into prehension, mastication, salivation, deglutition, chymification and chylification. He also discussed the eye and ear, explaining the uses of these delicate organs and giving directions for their proper care, using diagrams to illustrate and enforce his arguments.

After recess the roll was called, 160 teachers present.

Capt. McCreary occupied the next half hour on the importance of Practical Rhetoric, dividing his subject: more attention to language, oral and written; more attention to good manners and ease and grace and behavior; every recitation a language lesson; more attendance to written composition.

Rev. Waldo Messaros, of Philadelphia, was presented and interested his hearers arguing for more cultivation of music and conversational powers among the children of the schools, closing with a rendition of Poe's "Raven."

Evening.—After charming music by Prof. Chambers' orchestra, Rev. Waldo Messaros delivered an eloquent lecture on the subject "Greek and Turk," being a graphic description of vicissitudes of Greece, his native land, and the bravery displayed by her people in a more than four hundred years' struggle to gain freedom from the thraldom of Turkish tyranny. He was greeted by a large audience.

WEDNESDAY.—*Morning.*—Devotional exercises by Rev. J. K. Demarest.

On motion the vote to go to Carlisle on Thursday was reconsidered and the time changed to Friday afternoon.

The President appointed Messrs. C. Hamilton, Daniel Ruff, J. D. Benner and Misses Hattie McGrew and Sarah C. Stahle an obituary committee.

"The District Institute" was thoroughly discussed by Mr. J. W. Thoman.

Mr. R. A. Lyttle made some practical suggestions on "School-room Decorations."

A telegram of greeting was received from the Teachers' Institute at York.

Supt. Sheely introduced Prof. R. L. Cumnock, of Chicago, who lectured on vowel sounds and diphthongs and how to teach English Phonation.

After recess Mr. W. H. Wierman read an essay entitled "The Principles of Teaching."

Capt. McCreary occupied the remaining time in speaking of the proper use of books and how to cultivate a taste for reading.

Afternoon.—On motion the committee of arrangements were instructed to wait upon Prof. Chambers to secure music for the excursion.

"The Teacher's English" was discussed by Mr. E. B. Sangree, who spoke particularly of the correct use of words.

Prof. Cumnock resumed the subject of elocution, his topic being "How can I become a distinct speaker?" He gave extracts from "Scrooge and Marley," "Hamlet and the Players," and "Dombey & Son." As to what are the excellencies of common reading, he laid down three: purity of tone, variety of tone, and distinctness of enunciation. He then read "The Courtship of Miles Standish," after which he took up oratorical expression, concluding with an extract from an oration by Wendell Phillips.

After recess Capt. McCreary resumed the subject of English composition, developing the following points: be sure the thought is clear to the minds of the pupils before they commence to write; never allow careless work; have pupils read everything they write; don't expect too much; never find fault in a critical tone; praise and encourage whenever you can; correct all errors, one at a time; uniformity, neatness, exactness. He concluded with a poem, "The Better Service."

Evening.—George Kennan, Esq., of Washington, who last year so delighted his audience with a travel lecture, fully sustained himself in a lecture entitled "Vagabond Life in Eastern Europe." Russia claimed most of his time, and the telling effect with which he described the country and its two leading cities, the picture of the great Russian market, and the strange and often grotesque ceremonies in which the Russians each year remember their dead was clearly evinced in the very close attention and hearty applause of his large audience. The fine selections by the Orchestra contributed much to the evening's pleasure.

THURSDAY.—*Morning.*—Devotional exercises by Rev. T. J. Barkley.

The Query Box was opened and the following questions discussed:

"How should Friday afternoon be spent in the School-room?" discussed by Supt. Sheely, J. A. Heikes and Ezra Taylor.

"Have Directors the right to compel Teachers to teach on legal holidays, and should Independent School Districts be encouraged?" answered by State Supt. Rev. Dr. E. E. Higbee.

"What should be done with scholars who refuse to obey the teachers, and what should be done with refractory pupils who will not study?" answered by Rev. Dr. Higbee.

Prof. Cumnock resumed his work on elocution, taking up pathetic reading, illustrating from the "Bridge of Sighs," &c.; also cadence and illustrations of natural expression.

Messrs. W. H. Wierman, J. D. Benner and E. M. Bender were appointed a committee to ascertain the number of excursionists for Friday afternoon.

Miss Mary M. Neely read a well prepared and interesting essay entitled "What to Teach."

State Supt. Rev. Dr. E. E. Higbee was introduced and spoke on the subject of moral training of children, developing, among other valuable thoughts, the instincts of different children; that the teacher is responsible for the proper training of the child; that children are not made for the books, but the books for the children; that there are many influences liable to be neglected both by parents and children, concluding with encouragement of the use of music in the schools.

Afternoon.—Messrs. S. B. Harner, Abia Schmucker, Joseph S. Felix and Miss Jennie W. Brandon and Miss Mary M. Neely were appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of the Adams County Teachers' Institute of 1883.

Supt. Sheely called the names of the School Directors to ascertain the number present, 27 responding.

Supt. Higbee addressed the Directors on the responsibility of their office, the location of school houses and their ventilation and furniture, the selection of teachers, that good teachers are jewels that should be retained, encouraging Directors to increase the term of teaching, and that it is the development of the intellect that advances our civilization.

During recess the Orchestra favored the Institute with fine music.

Rev. J. K. Demarest took up the subject of English literature, arguing that the range of studies was too much extended for many pupils in the schools.

Mr. McIlhenny, Director from Straban, desired to know through the Institute whether judgments and mortgages are taxable for school purposes. Supt. Sheely replied that they are taxable, except where given to secure the sale of real estate.

Capt. McCreary filled the remaining part of session on the figures of rhetoric, giving extracts from "The Burial of Moses," and other similar pieces.

Misses Kate J. Kunerant, Ella Brown and Lillie M. Miller were appointed a committee on prize essays.

Evening.—Prof. Cumnock's readings gave very general satisfaction to his large audience. The programme consisted of "Henry V's Wooing," "An Encounter with an Interviewer," "The White Squall," "The Foxes Tails," "Connor," "The Cheap Jack," "A Man's a Man," "Widow Malone," "The Charge," and "A Georgia Sermon." The Orchestra contributed largely to the entertainment.

FRIDAY.—*Morning.*—Devotional exercises by Rev. P. P. Strawinski.

The auditing committee reported as follows:

The committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of the Adams County Institute of '83, report as follows:

Total receipts	$663.70
" expenditures	708.55
Deficit	44.85

The following report from the committee on resolutions was adopted:

WHEREAS, That, inasmuch as Institute resolutions generally have been forgotten, so far as any good resulting therefrom is concerned, until read at the following convention, and then only revived to refresh the memory of what had been resolved, we, therefore, earnestly and trustingly ask that the resolutions of this convention, if adopted, be made a matter of earnest endeavor and effort to reduce to practice those which have a practical import, therefore be it resolved,

1st. That we recognize the importance of the County Institute and urge upon Directors and patrons its importance by attending upon the sessions thereof, and illustrate the good effects of the same by increasing our energy in our work in the school-room.

2d. That we heartily endorse the County Institute and the existing laws as covering all necessary grounds for the efficiency of the work contemplated by it.

3d. That we must endeavor in every possible way to secure the hearty co-operation of the parents and directors, and urge them to manifest an interest in the schools by frequently visiting them.

4th. That we urge upon the teachers the importance of active participation in the work of the Institute as a means of improvement and professional strength.

5th. That we recognize the law concerning the adoption of school books as explicit and definite, yet not sufficient to guarantee a *county* uniformity, we therefore, in view of the great inconvenience and expenditure of money, falling most severely upon those who least can afford it, offer the following method for adoption of books to be observed in our county, viz: That before any other text books than those in use already be adopted by any school board in the county, no book or books be adopted except by the following named method—shortly after the new school boards throughout the county are organized a majority of those teachers who intend to teach in their respected districts shall meet their school boards, confer with them and decide whether any new text books shall be adopted for the ensuing term, also decide, after due and careful examination of the various standard school books, (all agents and correspondence with book firms included,) which books shall be adopted, after which the school boards shall respectively select one of their number as a delegate to a convention of such directors, to meet in Gettysburg and report the action of the various boards and teachers in the county, and such books as have been named by a majority of the districts be adopted for use in the schools.

6th. That our sincere thanks are tendered to the officers of the H. J., H. & G. Railroad; to the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad; to the County Commissioners for the use of the Court-house; also to Messrs. Buehler & Co. and Mr. Samuel Bushman for selling tickets; to the ushers for their untiring and efficient work; to the clergymen for conducting the devotional exercises during the sessions of the Institute; to Prof. Chambers's orchestra for the excellent music furnished by them; to the instructors and lecturers for their able instruction during this Institute, and to Prof. Sheely for his untiring efforts in behalf of the Institute.

The obituary committee also reported, their report, after appropriate remarks by Messrs. Sheely, Lyttle and McCreary, being adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, God, in His all-wise Providence and immaculate dealing with men, never erring, doing all things well, has seen fit to remove from us during the year MR. A. W. FLEMING, JR., of Gettysburg,

AND WHEREAS, we the teachers in Institute assembled, desire to express our heartfelt sympathy and esteem for the loss of one who so ably filled his position, be it resolved,

1st. That we have lost from our roll a true friend of the profession.

2d. That in his death the county has lost an efficient worker and true friend of education.

3d. That the sympathy of the Institute be extended to the relatives and recommend them to the Great Healer of all sorrow.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives, and also that they be published in the county papers and Institute Bulletin.

Mr. R. A. Lyttle, for the Institute, presented Supt. Sheely a picture of all the teachers of the Institute of 1883, which was received with feeling remarks of thanks by Mr. Sheely.

Capt. McCreary concluded his efficient week's work.

The report of committee of prize essays received and committee discharged.

Supt. Sheely expressed his thanks to the Institute for aid given, to the instructors, the Commissioners and all who in any way contributed to its success.

At 11 o'clock the Institute, one of the most successful in practical work in the county's history, adjourned.

In the afternoon most of the teachers and a number of persons from town enjoyed an excursion to Carlisle.

In the evening Prof. Henry Regan, of New York, closed the week's entertainments with an illustrated lecture, "Paris, the Magnificent." The house was crowded, the views beautiful and the lecture very interesting. Like all the preceding evenings, the entertainment proved a success, and Mr. Sheely is to be congratulated in his selections.

CAPT. JNO. F. MCCREARY represented the Shippensburg State Normal School during Institute, and the services of our old townsman were highly appreciated. For really useful work he is hard to beat, and will presently get a reputation for it.

To the efficient Secretary, Mr. S. Miley Miller, our reporter is indebted for very acceptable assistance, and extends thanks accordingly.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.—The term of Mr. Peter Mackley expired on Tuesday, and Mr. W. F. Thomas became a member of the board. Mr. Mackley made a very satisfactory Director, attentive to his duties and conscientious in discharging them; and the same may be predicted for Mr. Thomas, who will give the place his best and most diligent efforts. The board organized by making Mr. Henry H. Stock President, and re-appointing the old officers: Steward, Adam Rebert; Clerk, George Meckley; Attorney, Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq.; Physician, Dr. J. C. Felty; Treasurer, Andrew Stock.

THE RINK.—The National Skating Rink, on West Middle street, was opened on Saturday evening, and, notwithstanding the pouring rain, had a large attendance, the seats well occupied and one hundred and twenty-five pairs of skates used. The immense hall was brilliantly lighted, comfortably heated, and decorated with flags and fancy lanterns, and a local organization furnished very creditable music. Messrs. Stonesifer & Clepper evidently understand the business, and will conduct it in the best manner possible.

The Rink is to have a gala time this evening, when one hundred fancy skaters from Carlisle and the Band of that place will make a visit by special train.

The building, 50 by 180 feet, was built in fifteen working days by fifteen hands, Hoffman Brothers, of Williamsport, being the contractors.

FAIRFIELD, Dec. 8th.—Tuesday evening last the members of Valley Home Lodge, I. O. O. F., held their annual anniversary oyster supper, to which they invited their wives, their sisters, or some other fellow's sister, and I presume from what I hear that they had an enjoyable evening; but not being one of the favored few, I cannot speak from experience. They are a genial, jovial, clever sort of fellows generally, but somewhat selfish when it comes to oyster suppers.

Sabbath evening we had the pleasure of listening to a centennial sermon in the M. E. church, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Houck—the Presiding Elder of this district—in which he gave an epitome of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, in December, A. D., 1784; its wonderful growth since that time, and its status at present. He is a man of rare pulpit ability, and was listened to with rapt attention by a crowded house.

David Martin has sold a part of his farm, in Liberty township, about ninety acres with the buildings—which has been the "Martin Homestead" since some time in the last century—to Joseph M. Topper, of Warren county, Pa., at $37 per acre.

Aaron Musselman, the Assessor of Hamiltonban township, in his round took the trouble to enumerate the dogs kept in the township, which he found to be 310; a good foundation for a tax to pay for the sheep killed by dogs; but thereby hang several—tales. S.

ARENDTSVILLE ITEMS.—A very heavy and much needed rain visited this section last Saturday; streams bank full.

There is some talk of organizing a Literary Society here. We trust one will be formed, as they are certainly productive of much good if properly conducted.

A very violent wind storm passed over this section on Sunday night. Some damage done to fences, &c. G.

LITTLESTOWN ITEMS.—Barnabas Spangler, of Mountjoy township, put up a summer kitchen.

Isaac Palmer made 200,000 brick last season.

Baltzer Snyder bought Andrew Chambers's property, near Two Taverns, 60 acres, for $1,800.

Mrs. Hinkle disposed of one of her dwelling houses on Gettysburg street to Simon King for $800.

Dr. C. P. Gettier killed a porker which tipped the scales at 482 lbs.

The nomination of Dr. Swope for Congress is very favorably received.

Alexander Stouffer, proprietor of the Central Hotel, is building a new ice house.

The estimated cost of the post office department for the coming year is $50,099,109. The principal items of expenditure are: for pay of post-masters $13,000,000, pay of clerks in post offices $5,300,000, for delivery and letter carriers $1,535,000, railroad transportation $15,681,205, star routes $5,900,000, railway postal car service $1,875,000, pay of railway postal clerks $1,082,300.

The total number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the year was 2,160,180,300, with a total value of $11,515,877. The number of letters sent to the dead letter office was 4,813,309; of this number 314,710 were misdirected. There were destroyed 2,539,477 letters and 17,513 parcels of fruit, cake, &c.

Among the letters opened 13,062 contained money and 19,014 drafts; of letters sent to foreign countries 200,430 were returned as undelivered. The total number of letters and parcels registered during the year was 11,240,545, and the registry fees collected $557,059; the loss of registered letters amounted to one out of every 21,705 pieces mailed.

James Snyder added another story to his dwelling house and weatherboarded it. Peter Rusher put a new roof on his dwelling, and Jacob Staley weatherboarded his dwelling house; all residents of near Kingsdale.

Augustus Crouse sold his house and lot on Gettysburg street to Samuel Myers for $1,000.

The young ladies of Rev. E. J. Metzler's charge have collected $40 for furnishing a bed and bedding, and to sustain the orphans at the Orphans' Home, Loysville, Perry county.

Rev. D. N. Dittmar, who was for four weeks at the bedside of his brother, now convalescing, has returned home.

The first of the Monthly Temperance Meetings in the U. B. church last Thursday evening was largely attended and bids fair for the inauguration of some measure for the rigid enforcement of the liquor law.

Titus Eckert sold his property, 14 acres at White Hall, to Henry Strine for $1,700.

There was communion held at Christ church yesterday.

Some party made a raid on Messrs. Miller, Weikert and Sheely's turkeys one night last week, the former missing three.

Last Sunday evening at about 8 o'clock some burglar attempted to break into R. A. Hartman's store, near the square. The clerk happened into the store to get his overcoat as one of the shutters was forced open and the burglar was working on the glass with a hatchet and chisel, which he left behind, when discovered, and was chased through Mrs. Hinkle's lot, after which all trace was lost. It was an accidental discovery on the part of the clerk.

The *Era* ceased with the issue of the 29th ult. EAGLE-EYE.
Dec. 8, 1884.

I WILL sell or rent my house on East York street, Gettysburg.
d2.3t J. GEO. WOLF.

AN advertisement in the paper is worth two on the fence.

WHAT A MISSISSIPPI PILOT SAYS.—Capt. D. M. Riggs, who is well known at New Orleans and along the Mississippi river, says, "I have been suffering from dyspepsia for the past five years, and from broken rest, by severe pains in the bowels and kidneys. I tried every medicine recommended for these diseases, without success. At last I used a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, which proved a perfect success in my case." It cures all liver, kidney and malarial diseases.

ABILITY cannot supply the place of integrity and truthfulness.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Huber. jy8.1y

IT takes 25,000 men packed as in a political meeting to fill an acre.

TWO DANGEROUS SEASONS.—Spring and fall are times when so many people get sick. The changes in the weather are severe on feeble persons, and even those naturally strong are apt, as they say, "to be feeling miserable." Then they are just in condition to be struck down with some kind of fever. A bottle or two of Parker's Tonic will invigorate the digestion, put the liver, kidneys and blood in perfect order, and prevent more serious attacks. Why suffer, and perhaps die, when so simple a medicine will save you? Good for both sexes and all ages.

SPEAKER of the House—The wife generally.

PROF. BARRETT, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases, says: not one death occurs now where twenty died before Down's Elixir was known. Over fifty years of constant success places Down's Elixir at the head of the long list of cough remedies. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman.

A GOOD reputation is like an icicle—if it once melts, that's the end of it.

DAY'S Horse and Cattle Powder is one of the best remedies known for all internal diseases of the cow. In all cases of hooven, and scouring from eating too much green food, it acts admirably. Keep it on hand to offset the effects of the early spring grass. Price only twenty-five cents per package of one pound, full weight.

PRIDE is increased by ignorance. Those assume the most who know the least.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, *149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* n25.1y

A GOOD definition of flirting is "attention without intention."

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa. Nov.4ly

TALMAGE is having a telephone put into his church that will enable members to hear his sermons at home.

HOW TO GET WELL.—How to keep well and be strong and vigorous are questions of vital importance. This is answered and convincing proofs furnished in an *Illustrated Pamphlet* concerning the Howard Galvanic Shield, which gives soothing, strengthening currents of Electricity and Magnetism. It can be worn by any one, night or day, at work or at rest, and overcome weakness or disease without drugging the stomach. Pamphlet sent free unsealed. Sealed, 4 cents postage. Address, American Galvanic Co., No. 1103 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. jy8.3m

DEAL very gently with those who are on the down hill of life. Your own time is coming to be where they are now. You, too, are stepping westward.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.—Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says—"Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at twenty-five cents per box by J. M. Huber. 5

LARGE quantities of pig-iron are being brought from the South.

THE reason why Arnica & Oil Liniment is so popular with the ladies is because it not only is very healing and soothing but its odor is not at all offensive. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman.

DANGEROUS counterfeit silver dollars of the date of 1881 are said to be in circulation. They have almost as clear a ring as the genuine.

DO YOU ENJOY GOOD HEALTH?—Aromanna will aid the liver to perform its proper functions; will assist nature to throw off all impurities; will save you many aches and sleepless nights; will save large doctor's bills; will cure dyspepsia, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases, chills and malarial fever, impure blood, etc. A trial will convince you that Aromanna will do all that is claimed for it. Price 25 and 75 cents. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman, Gettysburg.

A BROOKLYN parrot which has a habit of saying, "Hello, there; what do you want?" frightened away a burglar the other night.

MR. HUGH DUFFIN, Centralia, Pa., states that St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain-reliever, is just the thing for rheumatism and he would not be without it in his house.

CANNED salmon from Oregon and tomatoes from New York are now shipped to the Congo.

CASTORIA.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria,
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

A LITERARY man asked a friend who was personally familiar with the home life of the Lyttons whether he thought Lord Lytton ever did really bite his wife. The reply was: "That I cannot say; but I know that if I had lived only a week with her I should have done so."

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.—Waynesboro', Penn'a.—Having used FAHRNEY'S PANACEA for several years in my practice, I heartily recommend it as a safe and reliable family medicine.
DR. G. W. BOTLER.

OWING to the depredations of small birds in the southern part of Wilts, in England, the farmers have been induced to take action. The damage to standing crops has been great, and a club to wage war against sparrows, chaffinches and linnets has been formed.

WASHED-OUT HAIR.—There is a sort of pallid, chalky complexion which the novelists call a "washed-out complexion." It is ghastly enough, and no mistake; Washed-out, faded, discolored, or parti-colored hair is almost as repulsive and melancholy. Parker's Hair Balsam will restore your hair to its original color, or, whatever it was; brown, auburn or black. Why wear moss on your head, when you may easily have lively, shining hair.

PARSON TALMAGE complains that the number of marriages in this country is ridiculously small when compared with the time squandered in buggy riding.

DON'T suffer with indigestion; use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman.

THE large Photo Portraits now so popular at W. H. Tipton's Gallery, make desirable Holiday presents. d2,4t

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company was sued by Engineer John Fitzsimmons, of Youngstown, Ohio, for $50,000 damages for injuries rendering him a cripple for life, and the jury has just awarded him $27,300.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.—Mr Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of *Dr. King's* New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes.

Trial Bottles Free at J. M. Huber's Drug Store. Large Size $1.00. (5)

ELMER HASKELL and Willie Jordan were drowned at Lewiston, Maine, Thursday night. One broke through the ice, and his companion lost his life in trying to save him.

GOLD PENS, Pencils and Tooth Picks, in full assortment, at J. N. Wolf's. d2,tf

CALL at Eckert's for bargains. J13.tf

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.
Corrected by J. Geo. Wolf.

Flour	$		4 50
New Wheat	70	@	70
Fultz Wheat	70	@	74
Rakings	65	@	65
Corn			50
New Corn			45
Rye			58
Oats			28
Flax-seed			1 50
Timothy-seed			1 75
Clover-seed			5 00
Buckwheat			50

NEW OXFORD.
Corrected by H. J. Myers.

Extra Flour	$ 5 00	@	6 00
Superior "	4 50	@	5 00
Rye "	3 00	@	3 50
Prime Longberry Wheat	75	@	78
Fultz Wheat	71	@	76
Rakings	65	@	70
Rye	55	@	56
Corn	55	@	58
Oats	25	@	30
Buckwheat	50	@	50
Clover-seed	5 00	@	5 50
Timothy-seed	1 25	@	1 50
Flax-seed	1 15	@	1 20
Chop per bu	50	@	56
Brown-stuff	25	@	30
Timothy Hay	7 00	@	9 00
Rye Straw, bundles	6 00	@	7 00
Rye Straw, loose	5 50	@	6 50
Wheat Straw	4 00	@	4 50
Pork	6 75	@	7 00

BALTIMORE.

Flour	$ 4 25	@	5 00
Wheat	83	@	88
Rye	60	@	75
Corn	60	@	70
Oats	30	@	35
Hogs ℔ hund., dead	8 00	@	9 00
Beef Cattle ℔ hund., live	4 00	@	5 80
Hay	13 00	@	16 00

MARRIAGES.

Nov. 25th, at Bonneauville, by Rev. J. J. Gormley, Mr. HENRY NOEL to Miss SARAH RIDER, both of near White Hall.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. FRANK GULDEN to Mrs. FLORA KINZER, both of near Bonneauville.

Dec. 2d, at Littlestown, by Rev. J. Kretzing, Mr. NEWTON E. ORNDORFF, of Mountjoy township, to Miss ALICE V. HOFE, of Germany township.

Nov. 20th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. P. P. Strawinski, Mr. ROBERT HARRISON BLACK to Miss EMMA C. MILLS, both of Cumberland township.

Nov. 27th, by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. CAMERON F. OHLER, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss ANNIE E. BAKER, of this county.

DEATHS.

Deaths Free—Tributes, Verses, &c., 5 Cents a Line

At York Springs, on Sunday evening week, after a protracted illness, Mrs. R. PETERS, wife of H. C. Peters, Esq., aged 58 years 11 months and 4 days.

Dec. 21, in Tyrone township, Mr. PETER FIDLER, aged 67 years 6 months and 1 days.

On Sunday last, in this place, Miss SALLIE HICKENLUBER, aged about 82 years.

Nov. 27th, near Emmitsburg, Mrs. CAROLINE S. SHRIVER, wife of Lewis Shriver, aged 71 years 4 months and 18 days.

Nov. 27th, in this place, of consumption, Mrs. GRIZELLE, wife of F. F. Hollinger, aged 41 years 11 months and 17 days. Interred at Mt. Holly.

At Marriottsville, Howard county, Md., Dec. 1st, IDA A. SNYDER, aged 3 years 5 months and 9 days.

In Union township, Dec. 1, ANNIE MARY PALMER, aged 61 years 5 months and 3 days.

—Communicated.—Near Arendtsville, Nov. 29th, Mr. DANIEL LINARD, aged 80 years 2 months and 20 days.

IN MEMORY OF OUR DEAR FATHER.

His busy hands are folded now,
Above his pulseless heart,
No lines of suffering on that brow,
No words the cold lips part.

At morn, and noon, and eve,
There is a vacant chair,
An aching void in our hearts,
To whom he was so dear.

Farewell, dear father, oh, farewell,
'Tis hard to give thee up,
But what a comfort God has given,
We all can meet again in heaven.
DAUGHTER A. C. R.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE "Adams County Agricultural and Horticultural Association," will meet at Agricultural Hall, Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1885, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year.
JAMES BERSH, Pres't.
J. S. WITHEROW, Sec'y. Dec. 9, '84. te

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN Election for Eleven Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," will be held at the office of the company, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1885, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M.

☞The Executive Committee will meet at ten o'clock, A. M., on the same day.
D. A. BUEHLER, Secretary.
Dec. 9, 1884. td

$500 GIVEN FOR A U. S. DOLLAR OF 1804.

STEIGERWALT'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF UNITED STATES AND COLONIAL COINS, 133 illustrations and price list of all of the rare issues. A valuable work; may be worth hundreds of dollars to you. Post free for only 50 cents. Address
CHAS. STEIGERWALT,
1w Lancaster, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER, 1884, the undersigned, Executor of the will of JACOB WAGNER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of decedent, in Straban township, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

2 HEAD OF HORSES, one a good family horse, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 good Sled, One-horse Wagon Shafts, Sleigh Bells, good Cross-cut Saw, Grindstone, Digging Iron, Carpenter's Boring Machine and Bits, Cloverseed Sieve, 2 Flax Hackles, lot of Chairs, 2 Tables, Desk, Corner Cupboard, Kitchen Cupboard, 4 Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpeting, Bureau, good Eight-day Clock, Safe, Sink, 1 good Barrel Copper Kettle, small Brass Kettle, Sausage Grinder, Apple Parer, 4 Lard Cans, Watering Can, Coffee Mill, Cider and Vinegar Barrels, Spinning Wheels, Wool Wheel and Reel, 2 Clocks, Quilting Frame, large Stove Drum, Looking Glass, good Clothes Press, lot of Books, Adams County Map, Dishes, Glassware and other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN G. BRINCKERHOFF,
Geo. C. Colestock, Auct. Executor.
Henry Thomas, Clerk. Dec. 9. ts

Administration Notice.

DANIEL S. BENDER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel S. Bender, late of Hamilton twp., Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
EMMA BENDER,
Nov. 25, 1884. 6w* Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice.

A. W. FLEMMING, JR.'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of A. W. Flemming, Jr., late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
A. W. FLEMMING, SR.,
Oct. 28, 1884. 6w Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

SAMUEL WISLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Wisler, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE W. WISLER,
Nov. 18, 1884. 6w* Executor.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his FARM, situate about three miles south of Gettysburg, near the Taneytown road, adjoining lands of F. S. Cromer, Henry Lott's heirs, Levi M. Plank and others, containing about 100 ACRES, with a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, Frame Barn and other buildings thereon; also a large Apple Orchard, beside peaches, pears and plums. Water near the door.
Sept. 16. tf W. B. WALKER.

SALESMEN WANTED

TO solicit orders for Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamental. A special line of new and choice kinds. Good pay and steady employment, given to reliable energetic men. Write for terms, &c.
THOMAS W. BOWMAN,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 18. 6w

Valuation & Assessment FOR 1885.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

Boroughs and Townships.	Real Estate 3 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills County.	Money Matters, 3 mills County.	Money Matters 4 mills State.
Butler twp	106884	27070	2770	11720
Berwick twp	228300	7882	4000	5700
Berwick bor	84329	2705		21760
Conowago twp	456317	18365	8923	21033
Cumberland twp	590084	30142	3105	15425
East Berlin bor	172021	4500	9787	25502
Franklin twp	667248	37057	14397	61547
Freedom twp	196424	10085	2200	17200
Gettysburg, 1st ward	287791	4170	2800	21758
" 2d ward	201033	3045		7850
" 3d ward	171240	1809	1500	6821
Germany twp	291460	14075	10508	21223
Hamilton twp	363871	21132	1510	11601
Hamiltonban twp	536087	26536	6580	27435
Highland twp	216631	11815	1100	12850
Huntington twp	493021	35201	10122	21211
Latimore twp	175765	33413	9472	22307
Liberty twp	230022	18880	2080	9050
Littlestown bor	160405	3710	6045	11075
Menallen twp	431221	31100	1501	10547
Mountpleasant twp	627763	40633	15021	43800
Mountjoy twp	175520	28574	7200	12200
McSherrystown bor	77300	2113	5052	6052
New Oxford bor	164722	3037	450	36375
Oxford twp	380470	11151	3270	16270
Reading twp	450216	22109	10770	10445
Straban twp	627048	48115	5785	24705
Tyrone twp	351714	18277	5172	14535
Union twp	531061	22287	21216	51022
York Springs bor	101305	3585	1125	42011
	10572271	540351	187059	635508

Boroughs and Townships.	Professions and Occupations, 3 mills County.	Stages, Hacks, &c., 3 mills State, 3 mills County.	Pleasure Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 3 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Butler twp	8075		5208	1 00
Berwick twp	6280		805	
Berwick bor	4880		755	
Conowago twp	6920		2150	7 00
Cumberland twp	10055		4780	10 00
East Berlin bor	10040		1815	3 00
Franklin twp	20000		6702	5 00
Freedom twp	1700		2580	0 00
Gettysburg, 1st ward	29280		1815	31 00
" 2d ward	31275	850	1280	16 00
" 3d ward	20510		415	1 00
Germany twp	6520		2282	2 00
Hamilton twp	6785		3720	1 00
Hamiltonban twp	22200		6040	8 00
Highland twp	2315		2091	4 00
Huntington twp	11205		4725	
Latimore twp	10745		4085	2 00
Liberty twp	7865		2530	
Littlestown bor	12730		2250	20 00
Menallen twp	16055		3847	1 00
Mountpleasant twp	12740		6297	1 00
Mountjoy twp	6885		4505	
McSherrystown bor	7435		860	4 00
New Oxford bor	15045		2140	12 00
Oxford twp	9640		2235	2 00
Reading twp	8700		1430	
Straban twp	16315		6280	20 00
Tyrone twp	5525		3885	4 00
Union twp	8180		3117	7 00
York Springs bor	11075	350	1370	28 00
	380135	1200	94301	205 00

J. A. MARCH,
S. SCHWARTZ,
J. G. McILHENNY,
Commissioners.
Attest—CHAS. H. RUFF, Clerk.
Dec. 9, 1884. 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1884, in pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the farm of Joseph Power, in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., the following real estate, viz:

No. 1. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jesse Chronister, John Leese, Amos Peters, Isaac Myers, deceased, and others, containing 132 ACRES, more or less, 18 Acres, more or less, of Timberland and the balance clear; improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Stone Back-building attached, Spring House, Bank Barn, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; well of water near the door and 2 springs of water, 2 Apple Orchards, 1 Peach Orchard and a variety of other fruit trees.

No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in same township, county and state, adjoining lands of George Whetmore, heirs of Washington Power, deceased, John Tudor and others, containing 10 ACRES, more or less, without improvements.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOSEPH POWER, and to be sold by me, J. H. PLANK, Sheriff.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down; or upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1884. ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1884, in pursuance of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, the following real property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, adjoining lands of David Deardorff, H. Jacobs and Joseph Rouser, containing 1 ACRE, more or less; improved with a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, Two-story Frame Back-building, Hog Pen and other out-buildings; well of water and a variety of fruit trees.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN GETZ, and to be sold by me, J. H. PLANK, Sheriff.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be put up for sale.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1884. ts

1885.
WIDE AWAKE.
The Magazine of True Stories.
Foremost in pleasure-giving.
Foremost in practical helping.

SERIAL STORIES:

DOWN THE RAVINE. By Charles Egbert Craddock. No story in young folks' literature for the last ten years has approached this in combined originality, humor and picturesque strength. Illustrations by E. H. Garrett.
HOW THE MIDDIES SET UP SHOP. By Adeline D. T. Whitney. A jolly business story, and a first-rate detective story too.
IN LEISLER'S TIMES. By Elbridge S. Brooks. A stirring tale, historically true, of the days when New York City was peopled with Knickerbocker Dutch, Indians, wolves and bears. 24 illustrations by Wm. T. Smedley.
THE BUBBLING TEAPOT. By Lizzie W. Champney. The second of the Wide Awake Wonder Stories.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES

adventure, congenial art and science and novel industries:
A NEW DEPARTURE FOR GIRLS. (Several Articles.) By Margaret Sidney. For those girls who won't do Kensington work, never tried pottery-painting, and haven't an idea of the last new craze in art work, yet who must support themselves.
How the Boojums Went Down the Crater. By ten of the Boojums.
After Bulldogs. By Lieut. C. E. S. Wood.
At Pussy-Cat Palace. By Amanda B. Harris. The history of a XIXth century happy-thought.
A Dahabeeah Wreck. By Julian R. Arnold.
A Young Numismatist. By M. B. Ballard.
The Scarabæus Club. By F. Chesbro'.
A windmill Pilgrimage. By Amanda B. Harris.
Among the Gypsies. By M. H. Catherwood.
A Group of Four True Western Stories:
Wagon-Tire Camp. By Kate Foote. The story of the very first discovery of gold in the West.
The Rich Man of the Mountains. By Helen Sweet. A story of the Precious Stone Excitement in the Rockies.
Our Venture. By Jane Andrews. A financial story of the early days in San Francisco.
How Walter Found His Father. By Flora Haynes Apponyi. A story of the San Francisco hospitals.
A Group of Four True Early New England Stories,
By Mary E. Wilkins, from original records and documents.
A Group of Four True Plantation Stories
By Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont (her own girlhood.)
WHEN I WAS A BOY IN CHINA. A dozen articles by Yan Phou Lee, son of a Mandarin.
THE POPSY STORIES. Stories by "H. H.," about a determined little Western girl.
WONDERFUL CHRISTMASES OF OLD. By Hezekiah Butterworth. Ten drawings by Lungren.
CHILD-LIFE IN VENICE. Two articles, with twenty drawings by Joseph Pennell.
The Christmas Frontispiece in Colors, by Prang & Co., will surpass anything ever before attempted in magazine making.
Strong, Practical and Educational Serial Articles, of twelve chapters each, in the C. Y. F. R. U. Department: The Children of Westminster Abbey, Rose G. Kingsley; Souvenirs of My Time, Jessie Benton Fremont; The Temperance Teachings of Science, Prof. A. B. Palmer; Boys' Heroes, Edward Everett Hale, &c.
Heroines of the English Poets. Twelve selections from famous poems, each accompanied by a superb full-page illustration. F. H. Lungren is now at work upon this remarkable series of drawings, among them Chaucer's Griselda; Shakespeare's Cordelia; Scott's Ellen; Coleridge's Genevieve; Burns' Highland Mary; Tennyson's Enid; Mrs. Browning's Aurora Leigh.
WIDE AWAKE is only $3.00 a year.
D. LOTHROP & CO., Publishers,
Franklin and Hawley Sts., Boston, Mass.
Dec. 9, 1884.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to make distribution amongst the parties legally entitled thereto of the balance in the hands of DAVID WILLS, Administrator of the estate of SAMUEL SCOTT FREEN, deceased, on his first and final account, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of DECEMBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.
J. C. NEELY,
Nov. 25, 1884. td Auditor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned, son of W. A. Duncan, deceased, will attend to the settling up of all estates, guardianship accounts, judgments and any other legal business heretofore entrusted to his father. Office at the old place, on Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1884. 6t C. S. DUNCAN.

We have just opened a choice line of
Fall & Winter Goods.

GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES ARE SPECIALTIES WITH US.

We will be pleased to show goods and give prices, and are satisfied that our stock cannot but please the most fastidious taste. We have something to suit everybody, and all will be made welcome.

J. L. SCHICK
S. W. corner of Centre Square and Baltimore Street,
Oct. 21, 1884. tf GETTYSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that in addition to his large stock of
WESTERN BUGGIES, JAGGERS, EXTENSION-TOPS, DOG CARTS, SPRING WAGONS, AND FARM WAGONS,
he has added a large stock of
HARNESS, RIDING AND DRIVING BRIDLES, WEBB AND LEATHER HALTERS, BUGGY AND WAGON WHIPS,
CHAIN MARTINGALES, PADS, RINGS, &C. I have just received a car load of WESTERN BUGGIES which can't be beat either in workmanship or price. I buy my stock in large quantities, consequently I can sell very cheap. I am also putting up
100 CUTTER SLEIGHS,
which will be sold at bottom prices. Look at some of my prices: Nickle, Oreide and Rubber Harness $7.00 to $25.00; Buggy Whips 15 cents to $2.50; Halters 25 cents to $1.00. I also carry a
Large Stock of Agricultural Implements and Repairs.
I have repairs for all of the following: Oliver Chilled, South Bend, Syracuse, Roland Chilled, Beament & Son's, Mountjoy and Lititz Plows, McCormick Reapers, Mowers and Binders, Spring-tooth Harrows, Corn Planters, Single and Double Shovel Plows, Hay Forks, Chain Pumps, Drills, Horse Rakes and everything in the Agricultural Implement line. I can furnish everything in my line at short notice and at Rock Bottom Prices. Hoping for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, I remain, yours respectfully,
JOHN G. HESS,
Oct. 21, 1884. 6m EMMITSBURG, MD.

More New Goods!

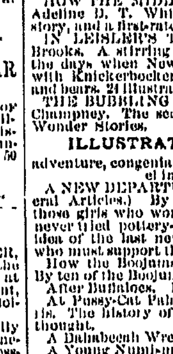
STILL BETTER AND CHEAPER
For Fall and Winter.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in Great Variety, including Every Novelty.

Al. at the SMALLEST PROFITS to accommodate a continued Large Trade. An inspection of Goods will satisfy—and the public cordially invited to call.

R. E. CULP,
S. W. Cor. of Diamond.
Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1884. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
DAUCHEY & CO.



Many persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and recommends it very highly. A Tunkhannock lawyer testifies that he was cured of a partial deafness.—Pittston, Pa., Gazette.

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of catarrh—restored my sense of smell. For cold in head is works like magic.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J., Give it a trial.

Ely's Cream Balm Causes no pain. Gives Relief at once. A Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid. Not a Snuff. Apply into Nostrils.

Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cents by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS,
Dec. 9. Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

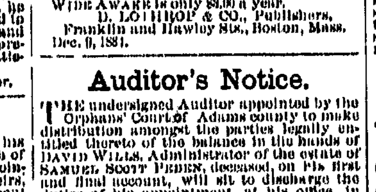
AGENTS for Lucrative, Healthy, Honorable and Permanent business apply to Wilmot Castle & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

VIRGINIA FARMS
OF EVERY SIZE, PRICE & DESCRIPTION
FOR SALE! Some SPECIAL BARGAINS always on hand. 350 acre River Farm, good brick house, near city, $5,500; 200 Acre Farm, with buildings, near railroad and river, $1,250. Other bargains at higher and lower prices. Catalogue free. New map of Va. 10c. Stamps taken.
H. L. STAPLES, Richmond, Va.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.
A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper. Heal Thyself
Dec. 9.

Executrix's Notice.

W. A. DUNCAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of W. A. Duncan, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MRS. CATHARINE W. DUNCAN,
Dec. 2, 1884. 6t Executrix.

Executor's Notice.

JACOB WAGNER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Wagner, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN G. BRINCKERHOFF,
Dec. 2, 1884. 6w Executor.

FOR SALE,
Two Good Farms.

ONE-AND-A-HALF miles from Gettysburg. One Farm of 124 ACRES and the other 52 ACRES, adjoining each other. Six-room House and good Barn on each farm. All in good fencing. Plenty of fine fruit on both places, and good water. The Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R. passes along the line of the farms. Apply to G. J. BENNER, Esq., Gettysburg, for terms.
July 8, '84.-6m*

Good Farm for Sale.

THE farm of the late SAMUEL V. NEELY, deceased, containing 103 Acres, more or less, and adjoining New Oxford, Adams county, is for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. C. NEELY, Executor,
Dec. 12, 1883. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of DECEMBER, 1884, the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of JOHN CLUCK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of decedent, in Butler township, Adams county, on the Shippensburg road, one mile north of Arendtsville and two and a half miles west of Middletown, the following valuable personal property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one a Mare with foal and the other a young Horse, 1 Stallion, rising 6 years, will work wherever hitched, a heavy draught horse, half Morgan and half Tamberlane, 1 good Colt, 8 months old, 1 Heifer to be fresh in the spring, 1 good Southdown Sheep, 8 head of Hogs, one fat hog, two shoats and five pigs, 1 Three-inch-tread Wagon, for three or four horses, Hay Carriage 20 feet long, Spring Wagon, Hay Rake, Sleigh and Bells, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Wheeler Combined Reaper and Mower, No. 6, 1 good Two-horse Spread, 2 Plows, one an Oliver Chilled and the other a Heller Plow, Shovel Plow, Corn Coverer, 2 sets of Front Gears, Bridles and Collars, Stud Bridle, Riding Saddle; Corn and Oats by the pound, 35 yards of Carpet, 3 Rocking Chairs, Sausage Grinder, Fruit Cans, Flower Stand, Tinware, Cooking Pots, and many other articles not herein mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
MARTHA J. CLUCK,
Wm. H. Reed, Auct. Administratrix.
A. D. Taylor, Clerk. Dec. 2. ts*

PUBLIC SALE
Of Real and Personal Property.

ON FRIDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1884, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of HENRY OVERDEER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate in the borough of Gettysburg, viz:

No. 1. The Undivided One-half Interest in 3 LOTS OF GROUND, situate on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets; improved with FOUR LIME KILNS, Switch and Coal Bins, suited to carry on a heavy Lime and Coal trade. There is a good Fairbank Scales, and a good Office on this property, also good Smith Shop, Buggy Shed, &c.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, situate on Carlisle street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, fronting 24 feet, more or less, on Carlisle street, and running back 180 feet, more or less; improved with a Two-and-a-half-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, the following personal property, viz:

1 HORSE, One-horse Wagon, Cart, Wagon and Buggy Harness, 2 Buggies, Jagger Wagon, Spring Wagon, all in good repair, a lot of heavy Oak Plank suitable for Wagon-makers' purposes, lot of half-inch Poplar Boards, lot of Lime and Coal Bushel Measures, Lime and Coal Shovels, also Office Furniture, consisting of Desk, Chairs, Stove, &c., Carpenter's Chest and Tools; also 3 Shares of Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. Stock. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by GEO. W. SCHRIVER,
J. L. Holtzworth, Auct. Administrator.
Nov. 25. ts

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1884, the undersigned, Executor of the estate of NICHOLAS WEAVER, deceased, late of the borough of Gettysburg, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. A LOT OF GROUND, on Chambersburg street, in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on said street 47 feet, more or less, and running back to a public alley 180 feet, more or less, adjoining lots of Hiram Warren on the west and Mrs. Tate on the east; the improvements consist of a Three-story BRICK HOUSE, with a Two-story Brick-Back-building attached, good Stable and Carriage House, Wood Shed, and all other necessary out-buildings, well of water, &c.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, situate on East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Henry Ulz on the west and Leo Tipton on the east, fronting on Middle street 130 feet, more or less, and running back 181 feet, more or less.

Persons desiring to purchase or invest will do well to attend the sale, as the properties WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD.
ADAM EBTTER, Executor.
John L. Holtzworth, Auct. Nov. 18. ts

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his FARM, adjoining Heidlersburg, Tyrone township, Adams county, on the State road, containing 30 ACRES, more or less, improved with a large Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, &c.; a never-failing well at the house and another at the barn, with pumps, and some 8 acres in timber. A desirable property and will be sold on very easy terms, or exchanged for a small property.
REUBEN GOLDEN,
Nov. 18.-tf Goldenville P. O.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 15 ACRES, more or less, situate ¼ mile from Starner's Station, on the new Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, in view of said road, and along a public road, is offered at private sale. The improvements are a new Log Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with a large and thriving Peach Orchard, a young Apple Orchard and other fruit, a good well of water at the door. About 5 acres are covered with timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, at Starner's Station. W. A. STARNER.
Oct. 14, 1884. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Esq., Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds for Adams county, for fees in connection with said offices, are requested to call and pay said fees and lift their Deeds, Mortgages, etc., now placed upon record but remaining unpaid. All accounts remaining unpaid by January 1st, 1885, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
JEREMIAH SLAYBAUGH,
Nov. 25, '84. 7t. Register and Recorder.

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